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Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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Ethiopia

President Mengistu: Atlanta Talks 'Will Fail'

AB1209140389 Paris AFP in French 1058 GMT
12 Sep 89

[Text] Addis Ababa, 12 Sep (AFP)—Today, Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam denounced the upcompromising attitude of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF] in the peace talks in Atlanta (United States), leaving little room for hope for the success of the talks. "We are not on the path of peace in Atlanta," he said during a public address to mark the 15th anniversary of the Ethiopian Revolution. "I am afraid these discussions will fail because of minor pretexts given by the opposition," the president added. "Soon it will be clear that the EPLF does not really want peace," he said.

Talks between representatives of the Addis Ababa government and the Eritrean guerrilla movement aimed at putting an end to the 28-year-old civil war opened in Atlanta on 7 September under the sponsorship of former President Jimmy Carter.

Troops Move to Northern Zones

AB1209154589 Paris AFP in English 1141 GMT
12 Sep 89

[By Seyoum Ayele]

[Excerpts] Addis Ababa, Sept 12 (AFP)—Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam on Tuesday blamed rebels of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) of intransigence in peace talks in Atlanta, Georgia.

His criticism dashed hopes of early success in negotiations to end the costly 28-year guerrilla struggle in Eritrea.

He also told crowds at a mass rally to mark the 15th anniversary of the revolution that toppled former Emperor Haile Selassie that the Army was in the thick of combat against rebels of the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) in Tigray Province neighboring Eritrea to the south. [passage omitted]

He said the government had already begun moving troops from the interior to the war zones in the north for renewed combat against the TPLF.

Forces of the Ethiopian People's Democratic Revolutionary Front—a merger of the TPLF and the Ethiopian People's Democratic Movement—have been claiming a string of victories against the Tigray-based Third Army in recent days, including the capture of such key towns as Maichew and Korem, and the killing or capture of hundreds of Ethiopian soldiers.

Col. Mengistu said it was an open secret that the shortage of public transport over the past few days was caused by the government commandeering vehicles to move troops to the war zones.

Local travellers have been stranded in many towns in the central Province of Shoa since September and when the president first reported a new offensive by the TPLF.

He made it clear the fresh attacks had originated with the rebels and not the government side, insisting that Addis Ababa remained committed to a political settlement with all opponents.

"Our hatred of war should not nevertheless be taken to mean that we will be pressured to accepting any terms," he warned.

Views TPLF 'Destructive Campaign'

EA1209223289 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] Comrade President Mengistu Haile Mariam today reiterated that the search for peace and endeavors for improving the livelihood of the people will be the country's preoccupation during the current fiscal year. In an address to the nation marking the 15th anniversary of the popular revolution, he said that the country is still committed to a peaceful solution to the problems besetting it in the north. He added, however, that it should be understood by any one group that people will not likely entertain an (?act) of force directed against their peaceful stance.

Comrade Mengistu said that the world today had given highest priority to the idea of resolving conflicts peacefully. This trend, he said, has created a favorable condition for the attainment of peace in a peaceful way, in accordance with the new Ethiopian peace initiative. The president said that it was in line with this that preliminary talks began recently in Atlanta, the USA, on procedural matters for resolving the conflict in Eritrea.

On the anti-peace activity of the so-called Tigray People's Liberation Front [TPLF] Comrade Mengistu said that the group had unleashed its destructive campaign against the people of the neighboring administrative regions after subjecting the people of Tigray to a process of oppression, suffering, and brigandage. He said that attempts to [word indistinct] to the proud history of this nation and to trample upon the honor of its people cannot be tolerated by the working people, the peasantry, the intelligensia, and any other Ethiopian citizen.

Tanzania

* TIPER Rehabilitation To Cost \$18 Million

34000778a Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS
in English 1 Aug 89 p 1

[Article by Lucas Liganga]

[Text] The Tanzanian-Italian Petroleum Refinery (TIPER) at Kigamboni in Dar es Salaam will undergo a major rehabilitation programme estimated at 18 million

US dollars (about 2.6bn/-), the Zanzibar President, Ndugu Idris Abdul Wakil was told yesterday.

The Chairman of Tiper Board of Directors, Professor Mark Mwandosya, told Ndugu Wakil at the end of a one-day tour of the plant that the rehabilitation will be carried out in two phases beginning this year.

Professor Mwandosya told Ndugu Wakil who is also Chairman of the Zanzibar Revolutionary Council and Union Second Vice-President that the first phase to be financed by Italy will cost seven million US dollars (1,015m/-).

He said Italy has also agreed in principle to finance phase two of the rehabilitation estimated at 11 million US dollars (about 1.6bn/-).

The first phase will be completed in December, next year, and the second phase will take-off in 1991 and is expected to be completed in 1992 or 1993, said Professor Mwandosya.

He said the on-going construction of a 3.4bn/- bitumen plant to upgrade residual fuel oil is part of the rehabilitation of the 1966 plant.

The plant with a 470-workforce refines 200 tonnes of crude oil a day when in good condition. The plant is facing frequent breakdowns due to worn out machinery.

President Wakil, who spent almost one hour inspecting the plant, thanked the Italian government for its assistance that has enabled Tiper refine the much needed fuel during its 22 years of existence.

Ndugu Wakil also opened a tank built by Tiper using local materials at 68m/-. The tank's capacity is two million litres of gasoline. The Union Second Vice-President presented CCM [Revolutionary Party] cards to 18 new members of Tiper CCM branch. They presented him with 1,000/- for Party consolidation.

At the same time Tiper presented Ndugu Wakil with four books on the petroleum industry and 100,000/- for the Zanzibar National Library.

*** Ex-Minister Charged With Security Breaches**

*34000778b Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS
in English 1 Aug 89 p 5*

[Article by Abdallah Yakuti: "Hamad Left With 'Secret Material'"]

[Text] Formal enquiry on a criminal charge facing former Isles Chief Minister, Seif Shariff Hamad, opens at the Vuga District Court here on August 14 after the court yesterday finalised the sorting out of details on the case.

Hamad was arrested by police on May 10, 1989 and charged with illegal possession of sensitive Government documents, contrary to the provision of the National Security Act of 1970.

If convicted, the defendant can be sentenced to a jail term not exceeding 20 years.

Since his arrest, Hamad has been remained in prison despite efforts by his lawyer, Abdul Kadri Mukri, to have him released on bond.

Elaborating on the charge before Magistrate Ramsa Mbarouk Fom, the prosecution, led by ASP [Assistant Superintendent of Police?] Lawrence Mtembei, said Hamad, who had served as Zanzibar Chief Minister between April 1984 and January 1988, had contravened Section 4(I) (D) of the National Security Act.

He told the court that Hamad, who lost his portfolio at a major cabinet reshuffle on January 22 last year, was required to hand over the State documents to relevant authorities immediately.

More than 25 documents, described by the police as (top secret material), were found at Hamad's Mtoni residence here in June this year after the place was searched by the police.

The defendant also faces another charge of addressing unauthorised political meetings in his home town of Wete, Pemba, in early May.

The enquiry into the offence will take place in Wete.

It was not immediately known when the appeal launched by advocate Mukri to the High Court last week to have Hamad released on bail will be decided.

*** Nyerere Commissions New Mbozi Coffee Plant**

*34000778c Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS
in English 2 Aug 89 p 1*

[Article by Moses Kitururu]

[Text] Party Chairman Mwalimu Nyerere yesterday officially commissioned the Mbozi Coffee Curing Company plant at Mlowo Village, some 63 kilometres from Mbeya.

He also presented a coffee processing machine to five farmers who excelled in managing their coffee farms.

About 90 percent of construction costs of the plant were met by coffee-growers through coffee development levy. The plant can process between 7.5 and 7.8 tonnes of coffee per hour.

Welcoming Mwalimu Nyerere to open the plant, the Minister for Local Government, Community Development, Co-operatives, and Marketing, Ndugu Paul Bomani said 6,160 bags of coffee processed at Mbozi factory had already been exported.

Another 6,720 bags of the crop were still in Dar es Salaam waiting to be exported.

Ndugu Bomani said increased production of coffee in Mbeya and its neighbouring regions following a special

production drive by the Coffee Marketing Board also necessitated the buildings of the factory.

Production of coffee increased from 5,730 tonnes in 1978/79 to 11,020 tonnes in 1988/89, he told the CCM Chairman.

The birth of Mbozi plant has also reduced the long process of transporting coffee produced here to Moshi for processing and later to Tanga Port for export.

Apart from losing its weight and quality during the long journey, the coffee also fell in the hands of racketeers and middlemen.

"This is why coffee growers regard today's function as a big revolution," the minister said at the ceremony attended by hundreds of Mbozi residents.

The new factory, together with another one still under construction in Mbinga, Ruvuma Region will be handed over to the respective regional co-operative unions, he said.

Ndugu Bomani challenged coffee growers to strive for increased production of quality coffee because the world market was flooded with the crop.

According to studies made by coffee experts, he said, one tree can produce five tonnes of coffee compared to less than two and a half tonnes being produced now.

Earlier, TCMB Chairman of Board of Directors, Ndugu Werner Kapinga said there were so far three coffee plants in the country which have an installed capacity of 80,000 tonnes of coffee yearly.

The factories—Kilimanjaro, BUKOP and Mbozi—can process between 50,000 tonnes and 55,000 tonnes yearly.

Today, Mwalimu is scheduled to visit Mbarali Farm in Mbeya Rural District, before proceeding to Iringa later in the day.

*** Parliament Debates Nation's Water Situation**

*** Minister Unveils Water Policy**

34000779 *Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS*
in English 2 Aug 89 p 1

[Article by John Waluye]

[Text] A national water policy which will help the nation chart out correct directives on water conservation and development has been completed and submitted to the Party and Government for final approval.

The Minister for Water, Dr. Pius Ng'wandu told the National Assembly in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the policy stresses on safeguarding water sources, people's involvement, distribution of responsibilities on water matters between the government and people among other things.

Dr. Ng'wandu said preparation of the water policy follows experiences acquired in implementation of the National Project for Clean Water (1970-1986) and implementation of the ten-year International Decade for Water Supply Development (IDWSD—1981-1990).

Through the water policy, the nation would be able to act authoritatively on flood control, water project rehabilitation, training of water experts and establishment of water fund, he added.

The minister explained that his ministry was implementing seven programmes which included research and Water Analysis, Rural and Urban Water Programme, National Urban Water Authority (NUWA), Bamboo pipes, Sewerage System, Gravitation, and Safe Environment and Training. The programmes have a total of 67 projects, he added.

Dr. Ng'wandu said that implementation of the programmes in the last financial year 1988/89 was marred by lack of funds, depreciated working equipment, shortage of essential construction materials and shortage of experts.

In order to develop water projects in the country, the ministry had evaluated several systems of community involvement in rural water activities, targeting on women participation, and formation of village water committees and funds, he stated.

Dr. Ng'wandu said in several water construction projects, the community would be involved in search for water sources and minor maintenance of water equipment. Community contribution towards this goal was valued at 13.9m/-, he noted.

Dr. Ng'wandu explained that implementation of the Rural Water Programme, implemented in Iringa, Ruvuma, Mbeya, Morogoro, Shinyanga, Lindi, Mtwara and Singida regions, was, however, being bogged down by defective rigs for drilling deep wells and defective dam construction equipment which required spares from time to time.

The minister who asked the House to approve 516,240,700/- recurrent and 1,024,995,000/- development expenditure said the Urban Water Programme was being undertaken in Tanga, Arusha, Dodoma, Shinyanga and Morogoro. Under the programme, water supply capacities were being increased to cope with increased population.

Other towns whose water supply systems were being implemented under the urban water programme were Musoma, Bukoba, Maswa, Iringa, Kigoma/Ujiji, Masasi, Mwanza, Mtwara, Mbeya, Moshi, Nachingwea, Kilwa Masoko, Tabora and Same.

The ministry, he noted, was also preparing a system which would enable it generate revenues by charging all those getting water from kiosks and stand pipes in towns.

He said NUWA and the ministry was looking for funds to conduct a study which will give recommendations on areas to give priority including preparation of a water Master Plan for Dar es Salaam City.

On the Bamboo Programme being implemented in Morogoro, Iringa and Mbeya regions, Dr. Ng'wandu said the bamboo water project had only been implemented in Iringa region as there was shortage of funds to undertake the project in the remaining two regions.

He said under the Dar es Salaam Sewerage and Sanitation Project, spare parts for 40 trucks had been ordered and architectural drawings for replacement of sewerage pipes in Kariakoo was done.

He said his ministry would this financial year continue to strengthen construction of drainage and sewerage systems in cities and towns and that a system was being worked out whereby any future industry to be constructed must have a used water processing plant.

* Water Shortage Criticized

34000779 Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS
in English 2 Aug 89 p 3

[Text] Members of Parliament have called on the government to look for lasting solution to water problems facing many parts of the country by researching of more water sources.

Debating on the estimates of the Ministry of Water in the National Authority yesterday, the MP [Member of Parliament]s said priority must be given to areas seriously threatened by drought.

They expressed fears that the national target to provide clean and reliable water by all by the year 2002 was likely to fail because of the ministry's inability to implement some of its water projects.

Ndugu Luka Dastan Kitandula (Mkinga) said the statistics to provide water to most Tanzanians indicated only 51 percent of the population have access to reliable water. He said the ministry's assertion to ensure people get water by 2002 was based on unrealistic statistics.

Ndugu Kitandula also attacked the ministry to plan for more water projects in urban areas, thus giving less attention to rural areas which keeps more than 85 percent of the national population. According to the minister, a total of 100 (urban) and 77 (rural) water projects are expected to be implemented in the 1989/90 period.

The MP expressed concern that the government was violating its commitment, as stipulated in the Arusha Declaration in providing social amenities to people who have settled in villages.

He said water drawn in most shallow wells was unfit for human consumption because of chloride and fluoride content in it and the ministry's efforts to provide water purifier have not been successful.

Ndugu Kitandula also complained of rivers and streams in Muheza District being polluted by sisal factories' wastes. He said efforts should be done to make sure the factories find alternative utilisation of dirty water instead of dumping it to the rivers and thus cause health risk to nearby residents.

Ndugu Mzalia Emanuel Mnunke (Bukombe) said the demand of water in Kahama District was higher than the shallow wells can supply. He said the situation in district hospital and guest houses was discouraging. He said the shallow wells constructed to provide water in rural areas in the district were not enough to serve the increased population. According to the MP an average of 48,000 people were served from one shallow well which is dry most of the time.

Ndugu Mnunke told the House that difficult environmental problems caused by lack of water has been one of the contributing factors to the mass killings in Shinyanga, Tabora and Mwanza regions. He said children were dying of diarrhoea but residents failed to distinguish the cause to witchcraft superstitions and started to kill old ladies by accusing them of being witch doctors.

He said the afforestation campaign carried out in Shinyanga region under the Hifadhi Ardhi Shinyanga (HASHI) was in slow progress because of water problems. Livestock keepers also wander from one water source to another looking for water for their cattle while women walk an average of 15 kilometres daily searching for water.

Ndugu Masudi Ali Masudi (Temeke) said the problem of water in Mbagala and Yombo Vituka new residential areas have been facing people for more than ten years. He said residents still buy water for 70/- a drum while in some areas people were sharing water wells with animals.

Ndugu Masudi attacked the minister for his failure to implement his last year's promise to provide water from Mtoni Water source to serve the people in Mbagala area. He said people have failed to develop new residential areas because of lack of water.

Ndugu Yohana Mazengo (Chilonwa) threatened to block the ministry's estimates claiming that the ministry was responsible for delaying ministries and other offices to shift to Dodoma.

Ndugu Mazengo expressed concern over the ministry's failure to complete its research on water from Makutopora. He also said Dodoma town has no water master plan.

He informed the House that people from his constituency were ready to collaborate with the government in implementing development projects if it helped in construction of at least two wells at Wami water source.

Ndugu Seif Abdul Nalinga (Newala) said residents of Newala walked at least 20 to 25 miles daily in searching of water, saying this resulted into decline in other development activities like agriculture.

Meanwhile, 20 district medical officers have been provided with Suzuki vehicles under a pilot project to improve transport for these officials.

* 'Water Atlas' To Be Published

34000779 Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS
in English 3 Aug 89 p 1

[Article by Balinagwe Mwambungu]

[Text] The Ministry of Water plans to make a "water atlas" which would show water availability throughout the country. This, according to the Minister for Water Dr. Pius Ngw'andu would help the country in making its water master plans.

Dr. Ngw'andu told the National Assembly in Dar es Salaam last night that the absence of such an atlas was partly the cause for the failure of past water projects because some of which were undertaken in areas that did not have sufficient water sources.

He said the Ministry would in future be conducting water surveys in all regions to ensure that correct water supply statistics were given.

The minister was responding to MP [Member of Parliament] contention that the figures given in his ministry's estimates were false as they did not depict the real picture.

The MPs said most of the water projects in the districts had collapsed and the people were not getting any water.

On water pollution the Minister said about 500 samples have been studied from different areas in the country. The investigations, he said, have proved that some of the water sources were being polluted.

Dr. Ngw'andu said his ministry has warned the industries concerned and some of them have had their cases sent to the Attorney General for legal action. He gave an example of Amboni, Hale, Ngombezi and Amboni plastics all in Tanga Region.

He said the problems of electricity bills for water pumps were the responsibility of town or district councils. Likewise, he said implementation of water projects and supervision was their responsibility.

"The responsibility of the ministry is to provide consultancy services," he said.

The Minister countered MPs argument that his ministry was concentrating its services in towns instead of villages, by saying towns were the nucleus of development.

He said demands for water supply in Tanzania were many and vast, but the country did not have enough resources. He assured MPs that the ministry would do its best to ensure that they were well spent.

On the National Water Urban Authority (NUWA), the Minister said the National Institute of Productivity had

been commissioned to study its structure and his ministry was now preparing its recommendations to the government.

He said Nuwa's problems ranged from financial to poor administrative structure as well as lack of qualified technicians.

He said since the government raised water bills, Nuwa's income has gone up from 16m/- to 68m/- per month, adding that Nuwa was still constrained as it inherited an aged water supply system and old pumping stations.

The House approved the ministry's estimates totalling 1.54b/- for the 1989-90 financial year.

Earlier Ndugu Saleh Massudy (Tanga) had told the House that people in the rural areas of Tanga Region were ready to contribute towards water supply projects. The ministry however had concentrated more on regional projects.

Ndugu Massudy said people living in rural areas of his constituency faced chronic water shortage.

The Tanga municipality, he said, was experiencing low pressure of water supply due to old water pumps whose capacity was now lower than demand.

Ndugu Alfani Kihyo (Korogwe) said the water policy had directed more thrust in urban areas leaving 85 percent of the country's population which lives in the rural areas without clean water supply.

He pointed out that Mkomazi residents had not received water supply for the past six years because a burst pipe has not been repaired.

Uganda

ANC Opens Kampala Office; Envoy Comments

EA1209173889 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] The ANC [African National Congress] of South Africa has opened an office in Uganda, bringing to 44 the number of ANC offices around the world. Speaking to the press in Kampala this morning to mark the occasion, the ANC representative in Uganda, Miss (Kwenjue Kintiso), described Uganda as a firm trench of the South African revolution, spearheaded by the ANC, in its endeavor to dismantle the apartheid system. Miss (Kintiso) said that the significance of the establishment of an ANC office in Kampala was the context of the escalation of the struggle in South Africa and pledged that the Ugandan people and their government will endeavor to remain proud of their decision to allow South African freedom-fighters to establish an office in Kampala.

She emphasized that the racist regime in Pretoria is in a (period) of a political and economic crisis it ever felt. She said many whites in South Africa are fed up with the oppressive system in the country and are openly saying it

must go. Miss (Kintiso) said this was a product of the volcanic upsurge of the mass political offensive and a military blow of Umkhonto We Sizwe, the ANC military wing, as well as the international pressure organized through economic sanctions and the embargo on culture and sports boycott. She said this has forced the apartheid regime to pay lip service to the question of peaceful resolution of the problem of South Africa, but reiterated that this is the time for increased militant action against the regime.

Turning to events in Namibia, the ANC representative said the decrease of the supposedly invisible South African Defence Force there has inspired and further galvanized the people of Azania into action to fight for

victory. In a clear way, she continued, the people have demonstrated that the white man can no longer prescribe a solution to South African problems and vowed that the ANC is to take decisive action, including military means, to seize power in the foreseeable future.

Miss (Kintiso) appealed to the OAU, the Nonaligned Movement, the UN, and the international community in general to impose comprehensive sanctions and increase the isolation of the racist regime in all ways.

She thanked the Ugandan Government and President Yoweri Museveni in particular for their unwavering support of the struggle.

Planning, Execution of 13 Sep Cape Town March

Church Leaders Meet Tutu, Boesak

MB1209135389 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1321 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] Cape Town Sept 12 SAPA—Church leaders, including Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak today met a delegation of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk [NG Reformed Church] to discuss tomorrow's procession through the streets of Cape Town.

An Anglican Church statement issued today said the meeting took place at the request of the NG Kerk. The NG-delegation was headed by the church's moderator, Professor Johan Heyns.

The NGK delegation proposed the two delegations should together approach Acting State President Mr F.W. de Klerk, and the minister of law and order, Mr Adrian Vlok, to seek recognition of the right to peaceful protest tomorrow.

The NGK delegates were, in turn, asked to join tomorrow's procession for "peace in our city".

Agreement could not be reached on either of these two proposals, the statement said.

The NGK leaders said they valued the appeal of Archbishop Tutu and Dr Boesak for tomorrow's march to be dignified and peaceful. They said they recognised the right to peaceful protest and they did not seek to persuade the church leaders to call off the protest.

The statement said the NGK leaders appeared shocked at the reports of police violence they were given, although they did not concede their accuracy.

At the end of the meeting, Archbishop Tutu encouraged the NGK delegation to approach the government on its own to seek an assurance that no force would be used by police to stop the procession, the statement concluded.

Open Letter Issued

MB1209162389 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1602 GMT 12 Sep 89

[SAPA PR wire service issued by: Church of the Province; "the text of an open letter to the people of Cape Town, signed by church and community leaders"]

[Text] September 13, 1989 [dateline as received]

An open letter to the people of Cape Town

Procession for "peace in our city"

Dear fellow Capetonians,

We address this letter to you at a time of great pain and suffering for the vast majority of Capetonians.

For many weeks now, thousands of the people of greater Cape Town have left home in the mornings uncertain of what would await them on their return in the evenings. Tear gas, whips, batons, dogs and live ammunition have become daily features of life in most communities. Parents have arrived from work not knowing whether they would find their children arrested, injured or killed. Those outside our townships have seen more recently just a little of the police violence that can be unleashed on people demonstrating peacefully against unjust laws, and even on bystanders.

Last week many people, including young children and pregnant women, were injured or died at the hands of the riot police, and others have died as a result of stone-throwing. A wide range of Capetonians, including members of other branches of the police, have condemned the provocative and brutal actions of that police unit, acting under the wide powers given to it by the state of emergency regulations. They have also condemned violence perpetrated by other individuals.

We are proud of the unprecedented outcry from ordinary Capetonians at the response of the police to peaceful protest. We should now like to give an opportunity to everyone in Cape Town to express their outrage and their support for a set of demands designed to bring about peace. These demands are:

- that the riot police be withdrawn from our streets;
- that lawyers have full access to mortuaries and police records,
- that all detainees be released unconditionally, especially in view of the growing crisis over hunger strikers;
- that the right to peaceful protest be respected;
- that the state of emergency be lifted, all organisations unbanned, all political leaders released and apartheid laws repealed; and
- that negotiations for a truly democratic and non-racial South Africa be held with the authentic leaders of all our people.

We invite you to join a dignified, peaceful procession through the streets of our city on Wednesday, September 13. We shall gather at St George's Cathedral in Wale Street at 12.30pm for a short inter-faith service and for a briefing on the measures we will take to ensure the procession is dignified and disciplined. We shall then process from the cathedral to the City Hall, where we shall end with a short meeting addressed by leading citizens of Cape Town.

Church and community leaders will be joined by the mayor to march under the theme "Peace in our city". By walking through the streets of the city centre, we intend reclaiming those streets for our people and for peace.

We hope that you will join us in large numbers. See you there!

[Signed] Archbishop Desmond Tutu
Dr Allan Boesak
Alderman Gordon Oliver
Ms Cheryl Carolus

Tutu, Vlok Discuss March

*MB1209170489 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1702 GMT 12 Sep 89*

[SAPA PR wire service issued by: Church of the Province]

[Text] September 12 [dateline as received]—Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the minister of law and order tonight had a telephone discussion about tomorrow's march for "peace in our city".

The archbishop and Mr Vlok both expressed concern that the march should remain peaceful.

The archbishop expressed his opposition to a limit on the numbers who joined the procession, and said the organisers would not apply to a magistrate for permission to hold it. He said he did not object to a low-profile police presence along the route, and told the minister the proposed route.

De Klerk Urges Marchers To Obey Law

*MB1209170689 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1703 GMT 12 Sep 89*

[Text] Cape Town September 12 SAPA—In the light of the government's clear commitment to negotiated change, it was not necessary for anyone to give vent to his political aspirations through disorderly protest and rioting, the acting state president, Mr F.W. de Klerk, said today.

Speaking at a press briefing, he appealed to the organisers of tomorrow's planned march in Cape Town to pursue legal means to register their views to the relevant authorities.

"This is not the time to aggravate the differences that exist in our society," he said. "This is the time for finding common ground and for peaceful dialogue. I shall make myself available to reasonable approaches to this end."

He said last week's momentous election was not about whether all South Africans should be accommodated in future elections, but how this should be done.

The electorate had declared itself overwhelmingly in favour of further reform, and the government would continue with the process in the direction of a new South Africa in which all the people would be fully represented in the institutions of government. However, the elections had been unfortunately marred by unrest in the western Cape.

"During the night of the election deliberate attempts, including physical impediments and violent harassment of the people, were made to prevent citizens from voting."

Subsequent violent incidents led to the death of several citizens, and he wished to convey his sincerest condolences to the bereaved.

"Under these circumstances, the police had to respond to restore order, to stop the escalation of violence and to prevent the further killing of innocent people."

The police unquestionably had a duty and the powers to protect lives and property, and deserved appreciation for the proper execution of their duties.

"If, however, powers have been or are exceeded, remedial steps will be taken as in the case of any other official." The same principles applied to any citizen or individual who might disregard the law.

"In the light of the government's clear commitment to negotiated change, it is not necessary for any person to give vent to his political aspirations through disorderly protest and rioting. I want to appeal to those involved to encourage their leaders to come to the negotiating table," Mr de Klerk said.

"The door to a new South Africa is open. It is not necessary to battle it out. We sincerely wish to discuss with leaders in South Africa how to achieve a new, fair, and just South Africa."

"The government has no objection to peaceful and orderly protest provided proper cognisance is taken of the laws of our country."

"It is therefore unfortunate that plans have been announced for further mass demonstrations in Cape Town tomorrow, thus far apparently without complying with the law." He appealed to the organisers to find legal means to convey the protesters' views to the authorities, and pledged himself as being available to "all reasonable approaches".

Pik Botha Meets Foreign Envoys

*MB1209183389 Johannesburg Television Service
in English 1800 GMT 12 Sep 89*

[Text] In a statement issued a short while ago, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha confirmed that he had called in all available ambassadors and representatives of foreign countries in South Africa in order to convey to them the South African Government's position regarding peaceful protest.

Church Leader Meets De Klerk

*MB1209195089 Johannesburg Television Service
in English 1800 GMT 12 Sep 89*

[Text] Today the moderator of the general synod of the NG Church [Dutch Reformed Church], Professor Johan Heyns held talks with Mr de Klerk; the minister of law and order, Mr Vlok; and the organizers of the march, including The Reverend Alan Boesak and Archbishop Desmond Tutu. Professor Heyns, who led a strong NG

Church delegation, told Andre le Roux that he too had received assurances that it would be peaceful.

[Begin video recording] [Heyns] Well, naturally as the rest of South Africa we were and we still are very much concerned about the possible outcome of the march that has been organized for tomorrow. Therefore, we met with Archbishop Tutu and Dr Boesak and they gave us the assurance that that is going to be a peaceful march—well, actually not only a peaceful march but it is a march for freedom in South Africa. They do not consider that as a protest march, definitely not as a protest against the government. We also met with the acting state president and other of his cabinet ministers, and they also told us that they would very much like to see that it is going to be a peaceful march and that they will ask the police to restrain themselves from any acts of violence.

[Le Roux] Would your church in any way or your sister churches in any way be involved in tomorrow's march?

[Heyns] You know the Dutch Reformed Church [DRC] is not in the traditional sense of the word a denomination. We are actually a family of churches, and as far as my knowledge is concerned not the white DRC will be involved but definitely the NGK in Africa and the missionary church—as a matter of fact, you know that Dr Boesak is the moderator of the missionary church and he will be one of the leaders of the march tomorrow.

Government To Allow March

MB1209181889 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1815 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] Cape Town September 12 SAPA—Tomorrow's protest march in which the city's mayor, Mr Gordon Oliver and several city councillors will join clerics and academics in protesting against the violent deaths of at least 15 people on election night, is to be allowed to proceed peacefully.

Government sources tonight confirmed that after a day of hectic negotiation, it had been agreed that police would only play a supervisory role, ensuring that unsavoury elements did not exploit the march.

In turn, the organisers have given a firm undertaking that the march—from St George's Cathedral to the City Hall—is intended to be totally peaceful.

The negotiations involved several security-related government ministers, senior members of the NGK [Dutch Reformed Church] and other religious and community leaders.

The final decision to give the march the go-ahead was said to be the prototype of the government's future approach on these matters and in line with a statement by the acting state president, Mr F.W. de Klerk, who said last night that the government was not opposed to peaceful and orderly protest.

Mr de Klerk said he hoped tomorrow "will conclusively prove that a new spirit can arise in which christian people who say they believe in peace will reach out and start talking to each other."

"It is in this spirit that the government will approach the task ahead and it is the spirit in which it interprets the mandate it received (at last week's general election)," he said.

The government's approach to peaceful demonstrations was also conveyed to all available foreign diplomats in Cape Town today by the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

Although government spokesmen avoided labelling the decision as a change of policy, it was described as a "prototype of government approach" and indications were that future peaceful protests would be permitted. A senior government spokesman, clarifying Mr de Klerk's announcement this evening, said that the government was entitled to grant permission for a demonstration even if no formal application had been made. "That does not mean permission had not been asked," he said.

The permission aspect for tomorrow's march "will be covered", he said. The organisers had recognised that there were elements over which they had no control and therefore there would be police "supervision" along the route.

He said the decision had resulted from contact between various parties, some of them, like Dr Pierre Rossouw and Prof Johan Heyns of the NGK, on their own initiatives.

Throughout the day, it was evident that considerable negotiation, particularly between the minister of law and order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, his deputy, Mr Leon Wessels, and senior police officers in Cape Town and Pretoria, had prepared the way for the final decision.

Government sources have made it clear that the initiative came at the insistence of Mr de Klerk, and that it was an opening gambit in his offer made in tonight's statement in which he called on leaders to come to the negotiating table, and made himself available to "all reasonable approaches."

Tonight the government was confident that the demonstration would be peaceful.

When asked about the press, forbidden by emergency regulations to attend such events, a spokesman said that the demonstration would be peaceful and not require police action.

"Therefore the press is entitled to be there," he said.

'Thousands' Gather Prior to Protest

MB1309101389 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1004 GMT 13 Sep 89

[Text] Cape Town Sept 13 SAPA—Thousands of people had gathered at St George's Cathedral, starting point of today's protest march, by 11.30am, one-and-a-half hours before the march was due to begin.

People packed the cathedral itself to capacity while at least a thousand more danced, sang freedom songs, and waved UDF [United Democratic Front] placards in a parking area outside.

Hundreds of curious spectators lined Wale Street and Adderley Street and stood on balconies of overlooking office buildings, as buses packed full of chanting supporters continued to arrive.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who is one of the leaders of the march and will conduct a short service before its set off, arrived at 11.40am.

At that time traffic was still flowing normally along Wale Street.

Chief Marshall of the march, UDF executive member Mr Wilf Rhodes told SAPA that about 400 volunteers marshalls would control the march. Marchers would proceed in ranks of six with their arms linked.

He told a group of marshalls at a meeting this morning that the march was a "challenging new experience for some of us. Fortunately we have an assurance from Mr de Klerk that his wild dogs will not be allowed".

By 11.45am a section of Wale Street and Adderley Street had been closed to traffic and crowds lined the pavement well into Adderley Street itself.

There was no visible police presence in the area. Municipal traffic police, however, kept a close eye on proceedings as marshalls, wearing distinctive red headbands, formed a human chain along the front of the cathedral to keep the crowds from spilling into the street.

March Might Be Declared Legal

MB1309105089 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1040 GMT 13 Sep 89

[Text] Cape Town, Sept 13, SAPA—It appeared that the government might act unilaterally to declare today's protest march in Cape legal, Archbishop Desmond Tutu's press secretary, Mr John Allen, said today.

He was speaking to pressmen inside a packed St George's Cathedral, while outside marshalls battled to control a chanting and dancing crowd of more than 1,000 people who had spilled into Queen Victoria Street.

Mr Allen said that Archbishop Tutu had spoken to both the minister of law and order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the minister of justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, by telephone last night.

Mr Coetzee had asked him about the route the march would take, and the archbishop's chaplain Mr Chris Arendse had then discussed the matter further with a Ministry of Justice official.

"We assume they will unilaterally grant permission through a magistrate for the march to occur," he said.

Mr F.W. de Klerk said last night that the government would bring the march within the ambit of the law. We did not apply for that to happen so obviously this is something that they will be doing."

Mr Allen said the march would be routed down Adderley, right into Strand Street, up Buitenkant and then along Darling to the city hall.

It would be preceded by a service in the cathedral and would finish with a meeting in the city hall addressed by Archbishop Tutu, Dr Allen Boesak, and the mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver.

While Mr Allen spoke, crowds outside the cathedral grew to about 2,000 and began gathering in Queen Victoria Street, where they sang, danced, held up posters and banners, reading: "Stop killing our people."

Rally marshalls battled unsuccessfully to get them to move back into the cathedral premises.

Youths even climbed into trees and onto the roofs of cathedral buildings to obtain a view of what was happening.

Inside the cathedral more than 2,000 people of all races gathered for the service.

They included students, nuns, women with Muslim headclothes and men with fezzes, parents with children in arms and youths wearing ANC [African National Congress] and UDF [United Democratic Front] T-shirts.

Crowd Swells to 12,000

MB1309105989 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1055 GMT 13 Sep 89

[Text] Cape Town Sept 13 [dateline as received]—More than 12,000 people had gathered at St George's Cathedral and adjacent streets by 12.45 this afternoon for today's protest march through the city.

Those outside the cathedral packed a section of Queen Victoria Street and Wale Street outside the cathedral cheered as the service inside was relayed to them over loudspeakers.

The crowd had an almost festive air.

While a large group sang, danced and sang freedom songs, a man sipping a cool drink nearby stood as a friend snapped a photograph of him wearing a T-shirt saying: "To hell with restrictions".

While some carried posters saying: "Stop killing our people" and "Forward to a people's government", a lone individual roamed the throng holding up a placard reading: "Jesus is the way".

Magistrate Permits 'Peaceful March'

*MB1309123689 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1120 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] Cape Town Sept 13 SAPA—The acting chief magistrate of Cape Town, Mr H.S. van Wyk, this morning gave his permission for the peaceful march to go ahead in the city, SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] radio news reports.

Several Cape Town City councillors, including the mayor, Mr Gordon Oliver, and clergymen were taking part.

Police said streets in the central business area would not be closed during the march.

'More Than 35,000' Join March

*MB1309124189 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1217 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] Cape Town Sept 13 SAPA—The centre of Cape Town came to a standstill over the lunch hour today as more than 35,000 people lined Adderley Street and joined the march for "Peace in our city" after a prayer service at the St. George's Cathedral.

The march, jointly organised by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, to protest against the election night killings in the Cape peninsula on September 6, drew vast response.

An hour before the church service was due to start thousands of people had gathered in Wale Street in front of the cathedral, including scholars who arrived in busloads, and blocking the streets.

Churchleaders from various churches stressed that the march had to be disciplined and peaceful and marchers were warned that they would be "regarded as agents of the system" should they resort to violence or do anything to damage the peaceful nature of the march.

The marchers left the cathedral at 1:05pm and shortly afterwards a police helicopter started to circle in the vicinity of Adderley Street.

The marchers walked with their arms linked and six abreast with Archbishop Tutu, Dr Boesak and Cape Town Mayor Mr Gordon Oliver in the front row. Other church and academic leaders including Dr Beyers Naude and Dr Jakes Gerwel, followed.

The marchers carried a number of posters including "De Klerk stop killing our people, We mourn Anton Lubowski, Free Nelson Mandela, Forward to a peoples government, Peace in our city, Stop the killings."

The protesters marched down Wale Street into Adderley Street which was completely blocked by thousands of people and the procession slowly moved towards city hall where a number of speakers were due to address the crowds.

There was no visible police presence.

Marchers Raise ANC Flag

*MB1309124989 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1229 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] Cape Town Sept 13 SAPA—By the time the head of the march had turned the corner from Adderley into Strand Street the tail had not yet left St George's Cathedral.

Spectators and marchers thronged Adderley Street at least 25-deep for a distance of some seven city blocks.

A large section of the crowd erupted in cheering and whistles and clenched fist salutes when a huge ANC [African National Congress] flag was raised behind the yellow banner that the first marchers carried.

Marchers Enter City Hall

*MB1309130789 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1247 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] Cape Town Sept 13 SAPA—The throng of marchers who left St George's Cathedral at 1:05pm arrived at the Cape Town City Hall at 2:10pm and a battle royal ensued as they tried to enter the hall.

Many entered through a side door and thousands thronged the opening. A loudhailer had to be used to ask the people to calm down.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Rev Allan Boesak had entered the hall earlier.

Boesak Addresses Marchers

*MB1309130989 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1255 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] Cape Town Sept 13 SAPA—Dr Allan Boesak told a cheering crowd in the Cape Town City Hall that "something like 100,000 people" had taken part in today's protest march in Cape Town.

While he talked to the approximately 1,800 people who were let into the city hall before marshalls closed its doors, thousands of people thronged streets outside and flooded the grand parade.

Dr Boesak said: "It seems this march is much greater than we dared hope or imagine...people at this moment are still coming down Adderley Street. The great bulk of people have not yet moved into Strand Street".

He said speakers including himself, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and Cape Town Mayor Mr Gordon Oliver,

would first address those in the hall then move onto the mayor's balcony overlooking the parade to address the crowds there.

Also on the platform were Dr Beyers Naude, Mr Frank Chikane of the SACC [South African Council of Churches], Ms Dorothy Zihlangu of the Federation of SA Women, Mr Jay Naidoo of COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Union], Mr Cyril Ramaphosa of the National Union of mineworkers and Sheik Naziem Mohamed, president of the Muslim Judicial Council.

SAPA's man on the spot reports that by 2pm when the leading marchers had reached the city hall, the last of them had not yet left the cathedral.

Boesak, Tutu Speak; Meeting Ends

*MB1309140389 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1400 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] Cape Town Sept 13 SAPA—Today's events had shown that the government did not need the state of emergency, Dr Allan Boesak, told about 1,800 people in the Cape Town City Hall at the end of the protest march through the city.

He called on Acting State President Mr F.W. de Klerk to show his sincerity by lifting the state of emergency as from tomorrow.

"We must help (Mr) de Klerk get his facts clear. This peaceful demonstration and the defiance campaign cannot be over just because (Mr) de Klerk wants to talk. Talk about what—that is the question.

"We will not stop until we have reached our goal and achieved our freedom. As long as apartheid continues and as people are detained without trial, as long as our people are not allowed to vote for the government of their choice, as long as Nelson Mandela and others are in jail, our protests will continue."

Dr Boesak said today's march was "a victory for all of us".

"In 1985 we marched on a prison. Today we march to a city hall. Tomorrow we will march together to Parliament. This will not be a march to protest but a march to claim our rights and rule the land of our birth as it should be ruled."

He said that Mr de Klerk might become the state president with the shortest term of office in South African history.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu said today was a day in which "we the people have scored a great victory for justice and for peace".

He said: "Mr de Klerk please come here. We invite Mr de Klerk, Mr Vlok and all the cabinet. We say come here and see the people of this country. Come and see what this country is going to become....

"We want to say: Mr de Klerk, we have already won. Mr de Klerk if you know what is good for you, join us, join the people, join us in the struggle for this new South Africa."

Archbishop Tutu also paid tribute to Mitchells Plain policeman Lt Gregory Rockman who last week spoke out against police brutality and said "we must recognise the courage of a young man".

At the archbishop's urging the entire audience stood with their hands raised and linked and chanted "We are unstoppable".

They also responded with cries of "Viva" when another speaker, chairperson of the UDF [United Democratic Front] in the Western Cape, Mr Dullah Omar, greeted them with "Viva" UDF and Viva ANC [African National Congress]."

Mr Jay Naidoo of COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Union] said "today we have witnessed the might of our people. We have witnessed the might of our people under our flag...the green black and gold flag".

This was a clear message to Mr de Klerk that he should do away with the "illegitimate racist parliament" and allow the people to choose a government of their own.

"We are saying that our leaders Oliver Tambo and Joe Slovo are indeed the people who will be sitting in the Parliament of the future....

"We have liberated Cape Town today but the task that faces us is to make that liberation permanent."

The meeting in the hall broke up at about 3:15pm.

Democratic Future Officials Meet U.S. Envoy

*MB1309104389 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1036 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[By Neil Lewis]

[Text] Johannesburg Sept 13 SAPA—Convenors of the proposed Conference for a Democratic Future [CDF], which will for the first time band together rival anti-apartheid forces, have begun hitting the diplomatic trail in a bid to prevent state action against the meeting.

The conference is scheduled to take place on October 7 and will pit previously-hostile groups—the Mass Democratic Movement, the Pan-Africanist Movement and the Black Consciousness Movement—against the F.W. de Klerk administration.

On Monday, seven members of the convening committee held a one-and-a-half hour meeting with the new US ambassador to South Africa, Mr William Swing, to discuss the proposed conference.

Mr Swing, accompanied by senior embassy officials, hosted the meeting.

Senior UDF [United Democratic Front] activist Mrs Albertina Sisulu confirmed today the meeting had taken place and the "issue of a ban on the proposed conference raised".

SAPA has reliably learnt that the ambassador gave an undertaking to exert diplomatic pressure on the authorities not to ban the conference.

Mr Swing was also informed of political developments in the anti-apartheid arena and the participants views on Mr de Klerk's five-year plan.

Mrs Sisulu described the talks as "friendly". She is restricted to her home at night, but "attended the meeting after the ambassador interceded on our behalf with the relevant minister, who allowed several of us to attend the supper after 6pm".

Others who attended were UDF executive member Mr Azar Cachalia, Mr Eric Molobi of the National Education Crisis Committee, veteran anti-apartheid theologian Dr Beyers Naude and Mr Haroon Patel of the Black Consciousness Movement.

Sources say that the CDF convenors have also planned a series of meetings with other embassies, in particular with British, French, Swedish and West German Missions.

Approaches have already been made to several missions whose tentative responses have apparently been favourable.

Approached for confirmation, Mr Barry Walkeley, a spokesman for the US Embassy, said he would respond later today.

Mr Swing arrived in the country about three weeks ago assuming office from Mr Edward Perkins, the first black American to head the US Mission in South Africa.

Havana Talks on Namibia Postponed Until 14 Sep

MB1309124389 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 13 Sep 89

[Text] A report from Havana quotes officials as saying that a meeting in the Cuban capital of the joint commission, which is overseeing the Namibian independence process, as being postponed until tomorrow.

No explanation was given.

The commission formed by Cuba, Angola, and South Africa, with the U.S. and the Soviet Union as observers, is monitoring the application of peace accords signed in New York in December last year. The accords dealt with the independence of Namibia and the gradual and total withdrawal of Cuban troops from neighboring Angola.

The last meeting of the commission was held in Angola in July.

Pik Botha Condemns Murder of SWAPO's Lubowski

MB1309090589 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0847 GMT 13 Sep 89

[Text] Cape Town, September 13, SAPA—The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, today described the death of the assassinated SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] executive, Mr Anton Lubowski, as most regrettable and extended his sympathy to the bereaved family.

"It is a senseless act, especially taking into account that the conflict and turbulence had been going on for so many years, and we are now moving peacefully to independence in the territory. Any acts of this nature are therefore particularly senseless."

Democrats' Eglin Comments

MB1309093489 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0848 GMT 13 Sep 89

[Text] Cape Town Sept 13 SAPA—The callous murder of advocate Anton Lubowski could have grave implications for the independence process in Namibia. Mr Colin Eglin, the DP [Democratic Party] spokesman on foreign affairs, said today.

In a statement released here, he said he was deeply shocked at Mr Lubowski's assassination from both a political and personal point of view.

"I had come to know Anton Lubowski as a man with strong political convictions yet as one who had good personal relations, even with those who disagreed with him politically," Mr Eglin said.

IDASA Statement Condemns Killing

MB1309093989 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0845 GMT 13 Sep 89

[Text] Cape Town Sept 13 SAPA—The Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa [IDASA] today expressed its horror at the "brutal and senseless" killing of Namibian advocate Mr Anton Lubowski.

Mr Lubowski, a senior SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] official and the first white to join the former guerilla organisation, was assassinated by unknown gunmen in Windhoek last night.

The IDASA statement issued by national administrator Mr Thaabit Albertus in the absence of Executive Director Dr Alex Boraine, who is abroad, said Mr Lubowski's untimely death was a personal loss to many IDASA staff members who have had close links with him—a regular participant in IDASA projects.

"The Namibian peace process has lost a key actor and we can only hope that this dastardly act will not hamper the transition process in that country," IDASA said.

'Thousands' of Mozambicans Said To Flee Renamo*MB1209145789 Johannesburg International Service
in English 1100 GMT 12 Sep 89*

[Text] Scores of Mozambicans, especially women and children, have been killed or maimed in the last few weeks during stepped up attacks by the so-called armed bandits of the Renamo [Mozambican National Resistance] movement on small settlements in southern Mozambique near the South African border. The border towns of Ressano Garcia and Pafuri have been attacked several times, causing thousands of their inhabitants to flee to safety across the South African border fence and, according to informed sources, more attacks are expected. Hans-Dieter Vinkins reports.

[Begin Vinkins recording] Firing mortars and small arms, the Renamo units always attack the villages at night from various directions, mercilessly killing the inhabitants. Although Mozambican Government spokesmen claim that no more than a handful of the so-called bandits had been involved in the attacks, observers on the South African side of the border said that up to 150 Renamo rebels have been seen to have launched the 2-hour long bombardment on Ressano Garcia, from where more than 2,200 people had fled to the South African border post of Lebombo.

Some 1,600 of the refugees had been women and children. During the attack, the South African border control authorities had switched off the power to the normally electrified border fence to facilitate their escape. [passage omitted] The South African Defense Force and police, along with other officials and civilians, had worked throughout the night to assist the thousands of refugees, many of them children, who had fled without their parents.

They joined the 120,000 Mozambican refugees officially recognized to be in South Africa, although other sources estimate the figure to be in excess of 400,000. Most of the arrivals in South Africa are regarded as illegal immigrants, and are eventually repatriated to Mozambique. Mozambicans nevertheless continue daily to brave the antipersonnel minefields on the Mozambican side of the border and the 30,000 volt electrified South African border fence, the so-called Kaftan line, and even the possibility of being shot on sight in their attempts to seek refuge in South Africa. [end recording]

Tambo 'Showing Remarkable Signs of Improvement'*MB1209134789 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1339 GMT 12 Sep 89*

[Text] London Sept 12 SAPA—African National Congress [ANC] leader Oliver Tambo is "showing remarkable signs of improvement" at a London hospital where he has been undergoing treatment for a "brain spasm" he suffered last month, a senior spokesman for the organization said today.

Although he was being kept up to date on the ANC's activities, the spokesman said, there was still no indication of when elderly leader would be able to return to the helm of the organization.

Mr Tambo was flown to London a month ago to be treated for "exhaustion" at a hospital here, the name of which is being kept secret for "security" reasons.

After first denying its elderly leader, who is seen as a moderate holding differing ANC factions together, had suffered a stroke, the ANC confirmed two weeks ago Mr Tambo had suffered a brain spasm, which impairs movement in the right side of his body.

The spokesman today declined to indicate whether Mr Tambo's ability to move around was still impaired, saying only: "He is still undergoing intensive treatment".

The brain spasm had been the result of "extreme exhaustion" as diagnosed originally by doctors in Zambia.

In another development concerning the ANC today, the spokesman declined to comment on a report in the London publication AFRICA CONFIDENTIAL about a purge of militants within the organization.

He added he had not yet seen the report, but that it would be "speculation" anyway.

Foreign Ministry Official on African Trade Links*MB1209181089 Johannesburg International Service
in English 1500 GMT 12 Sep 89*

[Text] The chief director of the African section of the South African Foreign Ministry, Mr Christo Prince, says suggested moves to normalize and open trade links between South Africa and the rest of Africa have been well received in both Europe and Africa. Mr Prince said the foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha's, idea of greater cooperation for the joint development of the entire southern Africa had gained wide acceptance outside South Africa's borders.

Mr Prince said in Pretoria that recent political dialogue between the acting head of state, Mr F.W. de Klerk, and leaders of neighboring countries had served to add momentum to that view. European countries in particular were very keen to see increased and normalized trade between South Africa and the rest of Africa. Mr Prince said African heads of state were also prepared for opening up trade. He said like Mozambique and Angola, South Africa also has the right to resolve its internal problems, and was doing just that. South Africa was trading with Africa, and that will improve with ongoing talks.

Black in Cabinet Unlikely Before 'Intense' Talks*MB1309102989 Johannesburg THE STAR in English
13 Sep 89 p 16*

[Text] No black is likely to be appointed as a Cabinet Minister or Deputy Minister until the Government has

had intense behind-the-scenes discussions to try to persuade credible leaders to participate in Government.

Senior government sources said it was unlikely a "token" black would be appointed to the Cabinet—for instance as Minister or Deputy Minister of black education—as has been speculated.

They said this was the "co-optive" approach of the last administration and that new NP [National Party] leader Mr F.W. de Klerk "would not be making the same mistake."

There was wide speculation earlier this year that someone like Mr John Mavuso, the present black member of the Transvaal executive committee, would be the first black to be appointed to the executive.

Legislation providing for this was published but was never passed, because of strong opposition from the majority Labour Party in the House of Representatives.

Before a black was appointed, this legislation would have to be resurrected. This could not be done before early next year and would almost certainly encounter resistance again from the Labour Party.

A senior government source said that in any case Mr de Klerk had given the indication that he would be departing from the "co-optive" style of the last administration.

"I think his feeling is that this is not the appropriate time to appoint blacks to the Cabinet.

"Apart from the fact that the law has not been passed, he would prefer to achieve consensus first among moderate blacks. He doesn't want to get in token blacks."

Within the NP there is some speculation that Mr de Klerk might try to get a Turnhalle-type multi-party conference going to bring blacks into government, following the example of the conference in SWA [South-West Africa]/Namibia which eventually led to the formation of the multi-racial Democratic Turnhalle Alliance party which is contesting the November election.

Parties Name Additional Parliamentarians

MB1209175489 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans 1600 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] Five of the eight indirectly elected seats in the House of Assembly have been won by the National Party [NP], two by the Conservative Party [CP], and one by the Democratic Party [DP]. The election was held in Cape Town this afternoon.

The indirectly elected members for the NP are Mr Piet Swanepoel, who lost the Kuruman constituency in last week's election; Mr David Graaf, who was unsuccessful in Wynberg; Mr Jakob de Villiers, who lost the Barberton constituency; Mr Glenn Babb, who lost to DP

co-leader Mr Wynand Malan in Randburg; and Mr Renier Schoeman, who could not retain the Umhlanga constituency.

The CP's indirectly elected candidates are Mr Daan van der Merwe, who was unsuccessful in the Gezina constituency; and Mr Harold Pauw, who lost the Bloemfontein East constituency.

Mr Andre de Wet, who lost in the East London City constituency, has been elected as the DP's indirectly elected candidate.

The House of Delegates elected Mr Ismail Kathrada, the former finance minister, as its indirectly elected candidate for Parliament. The other two candidates, Mr Freddy Padiachy and Mr Yusuf Seedat, are both from the Transvaal.

Three members of the Labor Party have been elected as indirectly elected candidates for parliament in the House of Representatives. They are Mr John Doe, Mr Oosthuizen, and Mr Alwyn Goosen.

Labor Names New Chief Whip

MB1209182589 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] At the meeting of the parliamentary caucus of the Labor Party [LP] in Cape Town, Mr Osie Oosthuizen of Swartland was chosen as the party's new chief whip in the place of the MP [member of Parliament] for Bethelsdorp, Mr Willie Dietrich. The caucus also decided to nominate Mr Miley Richards of Eersterus as the leader of the House of Representatives, and Mr Philip Sanders as chairman. The caucus nominated Mr Jannie Doe of Transvaal, Mr Alwyn Goosen of Uitenhage, and Mr Sougroub Oosthuizen of Malmesbury as the LP's three indirectly elected members of the House of Representatives.

12 Sep Press Review on Current Problems, Issues

MB1209121789

[Editorial Report]

THE CITIZEN

Editorial Commends Zach de Beer's 'Leadership Qualities'—In "commending" Dr Zach de Beer's "leadership qualities" Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 12 September in its page 6 editorial is "not suggesting that the DP [Democratic Party] should choose him." "But we do know, after his performance during the election, that the party would not do better than have him as its sole leader. In the absence of a hung Parliament, it will not have the say in government policies for which it had hoped. If the State President-elect, Mr F.W. de Klerk, fails in getting his reforms on the road, it will go well with the DP. But if he succeeds in creating a new South Africa, the DP won't have much relevance in five years' time when the country next goes to the polls."

THE STAR

State To Blame for Police-Demonstrator Confrontations—"It is already too late for the Government to avoid blame for the confrontations which the police have had with demonstrators, particularly in the Cape Peninsula," observes Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 12 September in a page 18 editorial. "Great damage has been done to the country's image and a huge new obstacle placed in the way of Mr F.W. de Klerk's hopes of starting negotiation with black leaders—all because some policemen have been politically blind and needlessly brutal." The decision to halt the use of sjamboks in unrest control "is to be warmly welcomed," but "it comes when the damage of the past few weeks (not to mention years) cannot be undone."

BUSINESS DAY

Editorial Calls for Inquiry Into Police Behavior—Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 12 September in a page 16 editorial says: "The absurdity of police demands for 'evidence' of episodes of alleged police violence is exceeded only by the tragedy of the situation, but it does emphasise the need for a full-scale inquiry into the behaviour, the methods, the training, and the quality of the senior officers who command the police." A "sound" police force would, "instead of making sullen demands for 'evidence', launch its own special investigation, examine its own training methods, its procedures for handling riots, and the psychological health of the policemen assigned to the thankless, demanding, frightening task of controlling angry crowds. It would surely ask why the SAP [South African Police] has such a poor record of solving political murders like the Webster killing." **'Confusion' Over Democratic Leader Election Postponement**—The Democratic Party has managed once again to postpone the election of a leader but "it cannot dither much longer" says a second editorial on the same page. "Refusal to choose a leader puts off, at the same time, the moment of choice in matters of policy, style, positioning, and all the other elements of long-term success in politics. It also allows factions to solidify, subjects every decision to the hidden agendas of aspirant leaders, sows distrust and confusion, and blurs the image of the party. A blurred image may well be seen, in the aftermath of the election, as an advantage; but that is hardly the device to carry into battle on one's shield." **Columnist Notes Bush 'Misjudgements' on RSA**—On the same page Simon Barber writes from Washington that U.S. President George Bush "has now made two serious misjudgements on SA." The first was the "refusal—yes, it ultimately was that decisive—to see F.W. de Klerk, thus abandoning a serendipitously unique opportunity to engage with the SA leader on whose shoulders it has fallen to preside, in one way or another, over the dissolution of the existing order. And to what end such churlishness? Simply to appease a hard core of congressional opportunists who were themselves as stunned as the rest of their colleagues that the administration caved so easily to their squawking." The second "misjudgement" was "the administration's ex cathedra

response to the elections." The statement spelled out in "no uncertain terms" what "concrete, specific action" De Klerk and his government must take if Washington is to 'work with' them: release all political prisoners, permit the return of political exiles, end the emergency and related restrictions of freedom of expression and association and unban all political organisations, including the ANC [African National Congress]." The U.S. Administration also stated "baldly" that "unless its wish list is acted upon, there can be no dialogue in SA, period." Barber believes this is "Carteresque in its fatuity, for it misses the fundamental truth that the full restoration of political freedoms is at least half the game and must itself be the subject of intense negotiation and reciprocal confidence building, processes that will in turn form the basis for working out a constitution."

RAPPORT

Investigation Into 'Rough' Police Behavior—Johannesburg RAPPORT in Afrikaans on 10 September in a page 30 editorial says the allegations of a police lieutenant of "the unnecessarily rough behavior of unrest police, the sjambokking of protesting coloreds to keep them from 'white' beaches, the water cannon affair of last week in Cape Town," among others, calls for "investigation, clarification, and action where necessary. It makes no sense that politicians aim for reform and reconciliation while the exchange between police and demonstrators can draw a line through all the good intentions." However, the police "must naturally fulfill their primary task. What would have happened on polling day in the Cape Peninsula if there was no police presence? Total chaos or worse? The question is how should they execute their task? They have their regulations but guidance should also come from people in authority."

TRANSVALER

'Crack' in Afrikaner Ranks—"The past election has undoubtedly brought new delimitations in South African politics," notes Johannesburg TRANSVALER in Afrikaans on 7 September in a page 12 editorial. "By far the most visible of these divisions is the crack in Afrikaner ranks. But something even more drastic happened when a group of Afrikaners renounced their traditional political affiliations and moved to the left of the spectrum." "History will probably show that this division was unavoidable, in view of the demands of the present South African reality. A reality that demands a rapid movement toward a new order where white and non-white formulas can be negotiated and which will place both in a position to move toward a peaceful future." **De Klerk Notices Democratic Party Progress**—Johannesburg TRANSVALER in Afrikaans on 8 September says in a page 8 editorial: "F.W. accepted the challenge. That is the dominating impression one gets following the first reactions of the NP [National Party] leader to the results of the general election." "He views the results as a mandate to begin his party's 5-year plan—and that is how it should be. He must certainly

also have taken notice of the fact that the party to his left made great progress—with the support of people who believe his party is doing too little, too slowly."

BEELD

Criticism of Long Elections—There are so many "disadvantages to many, long elections," points out a page 14 editorial in Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans. "It costs the country a great deal of money, and even worse, so much valuable time is wasted." Another reason why so many elections are "not good" is that "we play our politics tough and mercilessly. Long after the election is over, many of us still walk around, figuratively speaking, with bloodied and bruised feelings. Each time it takes a little longer to heal, and for us to realize that we are all South Africans, who not only live together in this country, but also have to work together, and together must save it from ruin. Therefore, we believe few people will differ with F.W. de Klerk when he says: Such a long election campaign—never again!"

Not All Election Blows on NP Undeserved—"It is clear the electorate wanted to punish the NP," remarks Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans on 8 September in a page 12 editorial. "Hopefully the NP will realize not all the blows were undeserved." BEELD believes the election showed the "South African voters are prepared to move, a tendency which manifested itself largely in the success of the young DP. As a matter of fact, if this party can organize itself under one dynamic leader in a more logical unity, and can sweep a few cobwebs from its brain—such as its concern with the Mass Democratic Movement [MDM] and company, its misjudgement of group interests (as if it would be racism) in a community where groups are self-evident, and refrain from cheap opportunism such as using DP votes to elect a Conservative Party candidate rather than a NP one—then it can indeed be the party of the future."

Call for Inquiry Into Cape Peninsula Deaths—Commenting on the unrest situation in the Cape Peninsula Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans on 11 September says in a page 10 editorial the MDM "achieved what it aimed to achieve." "In the presence of bloodthirsty foreign television media the MDM's 'peaceful' protest at times created circumstances where the police were obliged to intervene." Referring to Tutu and Boesak's claims about the number of deaths, BEELD suggests the urgent establishment of a judicial commission of inquiry, and the "man that should order this is F.W. de Klerk himself."

THE NAMIBIAN

Pienaar 'Hammering' on Rights of White Minority—Editor Gwen Lister writes in her "Political Perspective" column on page 4 of Windhoek THE NAMIBIAN in

English on 8 September that Democratic Turnhalle Alliance Chairman Dirk Mudge, in calling for "restraint on the part of those who may think of assassinating the SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] president," does "not hesitate to bring up the ghosts of the past: as indeed many could do if they wished to draw attention to the bad memories, and in so doing, tarnish the spirit of reconciliation, such as it is at present." "So too the Administrator General, Mr Louis Pienaar, reminded a mainly white audience at the Grootfontein Show that one third of the future elected constituent assembly held the veto right over the rest. Always hammering on the minority rather than the majority. One would think that 'reconciliation' in this sense would be shown by emphasising the wishes of the two thirds majority, rather than those who may be outnumbered. Such statements, contrary to what Mr Pienaar and his staff may think, do not serve to allay white fears, but instead to boost them." **Pienaar 'Defender' Role Comic**—The page 5 editorial says Louis Pienaar issued a "dire warning" at the opening of the Grootfontein Agricultural Show that "he remains the political force to be reckoned with in this country even beyond the election in November." "That he should now set himself up as the defender of all that is good and what needs to be enshrined in our future constitution goes beyond comedy and borders on farce." "It lies in the recollection of most Namibians that the alleged murderers of Mr Shifidi in Katutura were prevented from coming to trial and that when the Administrator General should have been the most vocally indignant against the meddlesome P.W. Botha there was only a deafening silence."

SUNDAY REPUBLIKEIN

Returnees Needed To Visit SWAPO Detention Camps—SUNDAY REPUBLIKEIN in Afrikaans on 3 September says in a page 8 editorial: "A strange political coincidence was that the UNTAG's [UN Transition Assistance Group] investigation of SWAPO political detainees coincided exactly with allegations that these detainees are being transferred by SWAPO to Tanzania. Two possible reasons can be given for the transfer of the detainees. First, Angola as one of the signatories to the tripartite agreement on Namibia cannot afford to keep its head in the clouds while allowing SWAPO to maintain detention camps on its territory. A second reason is that SWAPO cannot weather another refugee-related onslaught." "The main problem with these detention camps is that it is one thing for SWAPO to declare that it is no longer holding anyone, but quite another when dozens of parents continue to wait for children to return." "If detainees are being looked for the returned detention camp refugees must serve as guides. Only then can the investigating mission gain credibility."

Angola

Luanda Accuses RSA of Ignoring Resolution 435

*MB1209220389 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese
1930 GMT 12 Sep 89*

[Text] Havana, 12 September (from ANGOP correspondent)—Delegations from Angola, Cuba, and South Africa will meet in Havana on Wednesday [13 September] with a background of Angolan and Cuban accusations of South Africa's violation of the New York Accords. This fifth meeting of the verification commission of the New York Accords, signed on 22 December 1988, is taking place while peace in southwest Africa is showing new symptoms of an impasse.

South Africa, with the collusion of the United States—which serves with the USSR as mediators in the talks—is simply not fulfilling its undertakings and is determined to ignore UN Security Council Resolution 435/78 while trying to distort its form and content.

The Angolan authorities have joined those who accuse Pretoria of intimidating the population and trying to prevent free and fair elections by refusing to disarm and disband all colonialist military and paramilitary forces as well as ethnic and commando units, particularly the KOEVOET [police counterinsurgency unit] elements in the South-West African Police force.

Pretoria has also been criticized for continuing to keep a series of restrictive, discriminatory, and repressive laws in Namibia, as well as for insisting on its electoral law and constituent assembly proposal, contrary to the interests of the entire Namibian people.

In short, the South African authorities are engaged in maneuvers aimed at winning time and based on alleged threats to the Namibian independence process that SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] is making from Angola.

The Angolan Government considers the stability and security of Namibia and the common border with Angola as well as the cessation of South African interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola as fundamental conditions for peace in Angola.

However, in recent times Angola has increasingly condemned South African and U.S. interference in Angola. South Africa and the United States are two allies whose assistance to UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] has encouraged this organization to continue on the war path instead of respecting the Gbadolite agreements.

It is in this atmosphere of uncertainty and complications that the meeting of the joint commission between Angola, Cuba, and South Africa is taking place in Havana tomorrow. Accordingly, it is expected that the Pretoria government will face accusations for its actions.

The Angolans and Cubans view the meeting as another opportunity to reaffirm their goodwill to contribute toward a peaceful solution of the conflict in southwest Africa. As a matter of fact, they stress that they have been demonstrating this goodwill with the withdrawal of Cuban internationalist troops from Angola.

The Angolan delegation to the meeting arrived in Havana last Sunday [10 September]. The delegation is led by Chief of General Staff Lieutenant General Antonio dos Santos Franca Ndalu and includes Deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura, Angolan Ambassador to Cuba Dokui de Castro, and Angolan Ambassador to Namibia Bento Ribeiro.

The following are also included in the delegation: Antonio Pitra Neto, director of the party Central Committee department for state and judicial organs; Colonel Jose Maria, the president's secretary for defense and security; and Lieutenant Colonel Mario Placido Cirilo de Sa, a member of the General Staff.

Tomorrow's meeting is the commission's fifth session and the second to be held in Havana. Luanda has also hosted two sessions of the commission, and Cape Town has hosted one session.

Savimbi Assesses 'Failed' MPLA Offensive

*MB1309081689 (Clandestine) Voice of Resistance
of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese to Southern
and Central Africa 0500 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] Comrade President Dr Jonas Malheiro Savimbi, high commander of FALA [Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola], has discussed the current political and military situation in the country. Speaking at a news conference in Jamba yesterday, he reiterated our glorious movement's position on the Angolan peace process.

Comrade President Dr Savimbi told the various foreign journalists about the failed MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola] military offensive against UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola], including the use of chemical weapons. Savimbi also spoke of the need for a permanent cease-fire.

We urge our listeners to stay tuned to one of our next broadcasts in which we will provide a recorded version of the news conference.

Luanda Regime's Military Actions Noted

*MB1309080689 (Clandestine) Voice of Resistance
of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese to Southern
and Central Africa 0500 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] The soldiers of the Luanda puppet regime, in an offensive in Bie Province, cruelly attacked (Simoin-gonde), Camahono, and Chitundu Villages. According to information from our correspondent in the province, the assassins' action resulted in the death of 8 people and 20 more being seriously wounded. He also added that the

enemy continues to lay mines in the people's villages and on to the fields. Our correspondent said that in the province many FAPLA [People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola] soldiers are deserting.

Madagascar

Local Community Elections Planned for 24 Sep

EA1109203289 Antananarivo Domestic Service
in Malagasy 1600 GMT 11 Sep 89

[Excerpt] The Malagasy people are to elect the members of the decentralized communities on 24 September 1989. All the polling stations will open from 0700-1800.

The 24 September elections are as important as the presidential and legislative elections, because they deal with the channels through which the people exercise their power directly—the decentralized communities. [passage omitted]

Mauritius

* Jugnauth Deports Poulos Family From Island

34000781b Durban THE DAILY NEWS
in English 13 Jul 89 p 7

[Article by Ismail Suder: "Man Deported From Island Wants Apology and a Refund"]

[Text] The Mauritian Government will not apologise to Durban restaurateur Mr George Peter Poulos for having put him and his family on a plane back to South Africa on June 11 after they had arrived for a holiday, the island's Prime Minister, Sir Anerood Jugnauth, told THE DAILY NEWS last night.

"We do not want any Pouloses on our island. We can do without them," the prime minister said in a long-distance telephone interview from his home.

Mr Poulos, owner of the Tropicale restaurant in Albert Park, had earlier demanded an apology from the Mauritian Government for the rude treatment the family received at Plaisance Airport, as well as a refund of R10,000 he incurred in air fares.

At the time, Mr Poulos believed the Mauritian Government had mistaken him for Johannesburg businessman Mr Athos Poulos, who was declared persona non-grata on the island.

Mr Athos Poulos had recently caused "embarrassment" to the island's government by publicly confessing to having given money to Sir Anerood Jugnauth to fund his forthcoming election campaign. This led to his being banned from entering Mauritius.

Although the Durban restaurant owner is a cousin of Mr Athos Poulos, there are no business dealings or communication between them.

But, said Sir Anerood: There was no case of mistaken identity involving George Poulos of Durban. We know he is related to Athos Poulos—that's why we don't want him here.

"Athos Poulos has been more than an embarrassment to my government," Sir Anerood said.

Pressed to give a definite reason for banning him, Sir Anerood said it was "a security matter" and did not want to discuss it with THE DAILY NEWS.

"I can't discuss my government's security measures with you; besides it's an internal matter. Nor will my government apologise to or reimburse him.

"No government will reimburse a visitor who was refused entry to the country in question, so why should we? If your Mr Poulos spent R10,000 on air fares to come to Mauritius, that's his business. It's got nothing to do with us."

Asked whether all people with the surname "Poulos" would, in future, be barred from entering the island, Sir Anerood hesitantly replied: "We will screen them thoroughly to make sure they are not related to Athos Poulos in any way."

Reacting to the news last night, Mr Poulos said he was extremely disappointed with the prime minister's actions against him.

"I will write to him, telling him about the grave mistake he is making. I would love to visit Mauritius and will kindly ask Sir Anerood to reconsider his decision. It is a shame that people with the surname Poulos should suffer for the apparent mistakes of one man," he said.

Shortly before boarding the Mauritius flight, Mr Poulos (40) admitted being warned by an influential Mauritian friend that there was only a five percent chance of his being allowed to enter the island.

Mr Poulos said he was told to delay his trip, at least until after the forthcoming elections.

"But despite the risk, I decided to fly to Mauritius, so I could fulfil the family's lifelong dreams," Poulos said.

The tour party who were put back on the flight home included Mr Poulos's wife, Beverly (34), his father-in-law, Mr Arthur Spowart (58), his mother-in-law, Mrs Cynthia Spowart (51), his daughters, Cassandra (6), Tessa (3) and a cousin, Dane Doveton (6).

To make up for the disappointment, Mr Poulos took his family to another Indian Ocean resort, the Seychelles. He arrived home this week. Although he said the Seychelles was lovely, Mr Poulos said his heart still lay in Mauritius.

Mozambique

Joint South African Security Commission Meets

MB1209122589 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] The Mozambique-South Africa joint security commission held its meeting in Maputo on Monday. The commission was set up under the terms of the Nkomati nonaggression pact signed by the two countries in March 1984. It was suspended in 1985 after concrete evidence of South African violations, but it was revived in 1988 in the wake of the September summit at Songo between President Chissano of Mozambique and the former South African president, P.W. Botha.

The joint security commission, which has met regularly every month, is normally headed by the army commanders of the two countries, General Tobias Dai of Mozambique and Gen Liebenbergh of South Africa.

Council of Ministers Meets in Maputo 12 Sep

MB1209183589 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1730 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] The Council of Ministers held its 25th ordinary session today during which it examined a report on the prime minister's 30 Augcyinto 2 September visit to Zambeziame meeting also examined a report on the on-going agricultural marketing campaign and the draft law on water.

Preparations for People's Assembly Session Begin

MB1209201989 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1730 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] The People's Assembly Standing Commission has been meeting in Maputo since this afternoon to prepare the People's Assembly sixth session. The 28th People's Assembly Standing Commission session, and the first after the fifth congress was held, will discuss issues connected with the revision of the Constitution and elect the body's remaining candidate members.

Speaking at the opening session, People's Assembly Chairman Marcelino dos Santos hailed the deputies at various levels for their involvement in preparing the fifth congress and making it a success. Marcelino dos Santos added: We all feel proud to have participated in such a major process of preparing and realizing the congress, which in itself was a big people's celebration.

Namibia

SWAPO Official Shot Dead in Windhoek 12 Sep

MB1209202189 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2018 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] Windhoek Sept 12 SAPA—Prominent white SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization]

member Mr Anton Lubowski was assassinated outside his home early this evening, police spokesman chief inspector Kierie du Rand said in Windhoek.

Mr Lubowski, who was the first white SWAPO member, was shot in the head outside his Windhoek home. Police are looking for a red VW Golf.

Johannesburg Radio Report

MB1209210989 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] A prominent white member of SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization], Mr Anton Lubowski, has been assassinated outside his home in Windhoek. A police spokesman, Chief Inspector Kierie du Rand, said Mr Lubowski, had been shot in the head, and that the attacker or attackers had sped away in a red Volkswagen Golf. It is believed that an AK-47 rifle was used in the attack.

Inspector Du Rand said the area had been cordoned off, and that roadblocks had been erected around Windhoek. Mr Lubowski was the first white member of SWAPO.

Police Mount 'All-Out Manhunt'

MB1209212589 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2124 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] Windhoek Sept 12 SAPA—Police have mounted an all-out manhunt for unknown assailants who shot and killed prominent white SWAPO [South-West African People's organization] executive member, Mr Anton Lubowski, in Windhoek tonight.

Mr Lubowski was shot in the head as he stepped from his car, about to enter his home in an upmarket suburb of Windhoek.

He died on the pavement before he could reach the front gate of his home at 8.10pm.

A police spokesman, Chief Inspector Kierie du Rand, said police found Mr Lubowski in a pool of blood on the pavement. He was already dead.

Inspector du Rand said police suspected the shots had been fired from a red Volkswagen Golf that fled the scene immediately afterwards. It was not known at this stage what calibre of fire-arm had been used.

Mr Lubowski, a senior executive in SWAPO's electorate division, announced in 1984 that he had joined Namibia's mainly black-nationalist liberation organisation.

Mr Lubowski, 37, was a member of an influential family of European descent with extensive Karakul farming interests in southern Namibia, particularly around Luderitzbucht.

Police said they found at "at least eight" spent AK-47 cartridges on the pavement.

The Kalashnikov assault rifle manufactured in the Soviet Union, was popular among SWAPO guerrillas fighting against South African control of Namibia, and the weapon has been confiscated in numerous clashes in the bush war from captured SWAPO fighters.

O'Linn Urges Cooperation

*MB1209215789 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2156 GMT 12 Sep 89*

[Text] Windhoek Sept 12 SAPA—Mr Acting Justice Bryan O'Linn, head of the judicial commission of inquiry into intimidation and election malpractices in Namibia, tonight called on Namibians to "co-operate and make war on intimidation."

Mr O'Linn was commenting on the fatal shooting of prominent SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] office-bearer, Mr Anton Lubowski, 37, who was gunned down outside his Windhoek home earlier tonight.

"We are all extremely shocked. This thing is one of the possibilities I had in mind when I said, although things seem under control, people must co-operate to make war on intimidation," Mr O'Linn told SAPA.

"Because although things seem to be under control you could have a drastic escalation if everybody does not tackle it (intimidation)."

Mr Lubowski was an advocate trained at the universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch and played a leading role in numerous civil rights and political trials in Namibia.

Pienaar 'Deeply Shocked'

*MB1209221989 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2214 GMT 12 Sep 89*

[Excerpts] Windhoek Sept 12 SAPA—Mr Anton Lubowski, a leading Namibian advocate and a senior white member of SWAPO [South-West African People's Organisation], was tonight gunned down in front of his home in the luxury hills suburb of Windhoek.

Confirming the shooting, police spokesman Chief Inspector Kierie du Rand said Mr Lubowski—who recently appeared as defense counsel in the "Upington 14" trial—was shot in the head. [passage omitted]

The administrator-general, Mr Louis Pienaar, said tonight that he was deeply shocked at the murder of prominent SWAPO member Mr Anton Lubowski and urged everybody in Namibia to refrain from violence.

"We cannot and will not allow circumstances of anarchy to develop in the run-up to elections," he said in a statement to SAPA in Windhoek.

Mr Lubowski was shot and killed in front of his house at 8.50 tonight shortly after he had stepped from his car.

Police said they had found his body in a pool of blood with at least eight spent AK-47 cartridges on the pavement.

Mr Pienaar said the assassination was "a spiral of violence" which began with the murder of a policeman, Const Willem Nel, 21, killed on Sunday night [10 September] at Otjiwarongo by a mob of about 100 when he tried to arrest a black escapee suspected of theft. Const Nel was stoned to death by the black crowd.

Mr Pienaar said tonight that police had already stationed road blockades around Windhoek in an effort to apprehend the assailants in a vehicle "already identified."

"Police will continue to protect people and their property (goed and bloed)," Mr Pienaar said.

This action was particularly valid in view of the homecoming shortly of SWAPO's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, and other office-bearers of the party on Thursday.

If necessary police would be reinforced in Windhoek to maintain law and order.

Mr Pienaar expressed his sympathy with the family of the deceased.

Mr Lubowski, 37 leaves his ex-wife, Mrs Gabi Lubowski, and a young son and daughter who live at Hout Bay in the Cape.

Political Figures React

*MB1309062689 Johannesburg Domestic Service
in English 0500 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] A prominent white member of SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization], Mr Anton Lubowski, has been assassinated outside his home in Windhoek. A police spokesman, Chief Inspector Kierie Durandt, said Mr Lubowski had been shot in the head and that the attacker or attackers had sped away in a red Volkswagen Golf. It is believed that an AK-47 rifle was used in the attack. Inspector Durandt said the area had been cordoned off and roadblocks had been erected around Windhoek.

Mr Lubowski was the first white member of SWAPO. Our representative in Windhoek reports that the attackers apparently were waiting for Mr Lubowski, who was SWAPO's deputy head of administration.

At least eight AK-47 cartridges were found at the scene.

Mr Lubowski leaves his former wife, Mrs Gabi Lubowski, and two children, who live in Hout Bay in the Cape peninsula.

Leaders in the territory have reacted with shock to the assassination. The administrator general, Mr Louis Pienaar, has condemned the cold-blooded murder in the strongest terms. He said because this came so soon after the death of Constable Willie Nel at Otjiwarongo on Sunday [10 September], the fear could arise that this was

the beginning of a wave of violence, which he would resist with all available means.

Mr Pienaar appealed to people to remain calm and to avoid violence and intimidation. Mr Pienaar said the police would intensify their efforts to maintain law and order and protect lives and property, particularly regarding leaders soon to return to the territory. If necessary he would enlarge the police force in and around Windhoek. He also expressed his sympathy with Mr Lubowski's family.

SWAPO's election director has also condemned the murder. He said it was ironical that it had been committed a few hours after the representatives of eight political parties signed a code of conduct at a meeting arranged by the UN special representative, Mr Martti Ahtisaari.

The chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, said the senseless loss of life during the past week had to be stopped, and that nothing should be done to stop the democratic process.

In New York the UN secretary general, Dr Perez de Cuellar, has made an urgent appeal to all parties not to do anything that could aggravate the situation. He said he had asked the administrator general to do everything possible to ensure the safety of all political parties.

'Substantial' Reward Offered

*MB1309072489 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0718 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] Windhoek, Sept 13, SAPA—Police have offered a reward of "several thousand rands" for information leading to the arrest of those responsible for the murder of SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] official Mr Anton Lubowski in Windhoek.

A SWA [South-West African] Police spokesman, Chief Inspector Kierie du Rand, said today it was not policy to disclose that amount, "which was substantial."

Roadblocks were thrown up around the Namibian capital last night after the prominent SWAPO office-bearer was gunned down outside his home shortly before 9pm.

Police reported at least eight spent AK-47 cartridges were found near Mr Lubowski who was discovered in a pool of blood on the pavement outside the front gate to his home in Luxury Hill.

The attacker or attackers appear to have hidden in nearby bush and then sped off in a red VW Golf which had already been identified, reports said.

Mr Lubowski, 37, an advocate and the first white Namibian to publicise his membership of the mainly black nationalist liberation movement fighting South African control of Namibia, worked in the party's election directorate at the time of his death.

Nujoma To Return Despite Killing

*MB1309082789 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0820 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] Windhoek, Sept 13, SAPA—SWAPO's [South-West African People's Organization] leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, will come home as planned tomorrow, while police in Namibia are conducting a massive manhunt for the murderers of prominent SWAPO member, Mr Anton Lubowski.

SWAPO's electoral director, Mr Hage Geingob, said the SWAPO leader would return after nearly 30 years in exile in which he commanded SWAPO fighters in a prolonged bush war against South African control of Namibia.

Mr Lubowski, 37, a member of SWAPO's electoral division, was gunned down outside his home last night.

Witnesses said the assailant fled in a red VW Golf with several occupants.

Shortly after the shooting, police erected roadblocks at all Windhoek exits and this morning announced that a substantial reward had been offered.

Mr Geingob described Mr Lubowski as "a brave young man, violently cut down at a time when we are talking about democratic elections."

While Mr Lubowski's death was a loss to SWAPO "Namibia's loss is the greatest."

Mr Lubowski, a member of the Windhoek bar, was the first white Namibian who publicly proclaimed his SWAPO membership in 1984.

The administrator-general, Mr Louis Pienaar, said he was profoundly shocked at the killing.

Mr Lubowski was ambushed at the front gate to his home.

He had just pushed a security button to open, when an assailant opened fire, hitting him several times in the body, and once in the head.

Police said they found spent AK-47 shells at the scene shortly after killing at 8.50pm.

He is survived by his former wife, Mrs Gabi Lubowski, and two children who live at Hout Bay in the Cape.

'Wit Wolwe' Claim Credit

*MB1309093089 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0920 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] Windhoek, Sept 13, SAPA—The editor of THE NAMIBIAN newspaper, Miss Gwen Lister, received two telephone calls this morning from a man claiming the Wit Wolwe [White Wolves] had been responsible for the

assassination last night of prominent SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] member, Mr Anton Lubowski.

"Lubowski was number two, you are number three," the telephone caller told Miss Lister.

The newspaper editor said Mr Lubowski, she and a Windhoek advocate, Mr Dave Smuts, had received similar threatening calls in the last two weeks.

The Namibian newspaper is regarded in some circles as being pro-SWAPO, particularly for its relentless campaign to publicise violations of human rights.

Miss Lister said she had informed the police of the threats which she regarded as serious.

"The Wit Wolwe will get you," a man said in the second telephone call today.

Miss Lister said she believed there was a strong possibility that an unspoken right-wing conspiracy existed, committed to violence.

She had two small children and had hired the services of a private security firm to guard her home at night, Miss Lister said.

Earlier this year, unidentified gunmen fired shots at the car of a former photographer of THE NAMIBIAN, Mr John Liebenberg, narrowly missing him and another journalist, Miss Heidi von Egidy.

They had received a bogus telephone call about a bomb blast in Katutura Township and were on their way to investigate when a car overtook them in the dark. Shots were fired at them.

THE NAMIBIAN newspaper began publishing four years ago and its offices have the target of frequent attacks. It was nearly destroyed by fire at one time, after arsonists had set the offices alight.

Legal Officials Condemn Murder

*MB1309095789 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0951 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] Windhoek, Sept 13, SAPA—The Society of Advocates of Namibia said today it deplored the reprehensible and cold-blooded murder of a colleague, Mr Anton Lubowski.

"As a jurist and a member of this society since 1980, Anton has unremittingly strived towards the promotion of justice, human rights and the preservation of the independence of our courts," the society said in a statement in Windhoek.

"Not only did he make important contributions to the promotion of justice through the way in which he practised, but also served many persons irrespective of their race, colour or political convictions."

Mr Lubowski actively promoted his beliefs and acted in accordance with his convictions.

"He was always prepared to discuss his political views openly and courageously and to defend them against friend and foe."

The society said Mr Lubowski had been killed by someone who accorded no value to those ideals, but ambushed and murdered him in the dark of night in a cowardly and dastardly manner.

"We hope and trust that those responsible for this heinous deed will be apprehended speedily so that justice can be done."

Union Urges 'Stayaway' To Honor Nujoma Arrival

*MB1309094789 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0932 GMT 13 Sep 89*

[Text] Windhoek, Sept 13, SAPA—The SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization]-affiliated National Union of Namibian Workers [NUNW] has called for a national stayaway of workers tomorrow to welcome home SWAPO's exiled leader, Mr Sam Nujoma.

SWAPO's electoral director, Mr Hage Geingob, last week urged Namibians to declare a national holiday tomorrow for the return of Mr Nujoma.

NUNW General Secretary, Mr Ben Ulenga, said in a statement published today that the stayaway action was linked to Mr Geingob's call, although the subject had not been formally discussed with SWAPO office-bearers.

"All the unions are encouraging their members to go out to the airport on Thursday and meet the president," Mr Ulenga said.

The NUNW is an umbrella organisation for six trade unions with a membership of about 65,000.

UN SWAPO Detainee Mission Now in Angola

*MB1209113089 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1102 GMT 12 Sep 89*

[Text] Windhoek, Sep 12, SAPA—A United Nations mission to investigate whether SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] still held any political prisoners was presently at Luanda in Angola, UN spokesman Mr Fred Eckhard said today.

He told a media briefing in Windhoek the mission had already visited southern Angola and was due to travel to Zambia later this week.

The UN special representative, Mr Martti Ahtisaari, sent the mission to Angola earlier this month following claims by former SWAPO-held detainees that many more people were still being held.

SWAPO earlier released 201 people detained for allegedly spying for South Africa and invited the international community to investigate claims it still held political detainees.

Over 667,055 Voters Register for Elections

*MB1209224889 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1413 GMT 12 Sep 89*

[Text] Windhoek, Sept 12, SAPA—A total of 667,055 people eligible to participate in Namibia's independence elections later this year had already registered to vote, an official spokesman, Mr Gerhard Roux, said in Windhoek today.

This figure represents 98.4 per cent of the official estimate of 677,000 prospective voters qualified to take part in the November poll under United Nations supervision to elect a constituent assembly.

Voter registration is due to close this Friday [15 September].

'Alarming' Voter Registration Pattern Noted

*MB1209074489 Windhoek THE NAMIBIAN
in English 11 Sep 89 pp 1, 3*

[By Rajah Munamava]

[Text] An alarming pattern is emerging from Namibia's voter registration profile: The number of voters in several districts, notably those bordering South Africa, Botswana and eastern Angola, is much higher than estimated.

Karasburg alone has registered nearly double the area's estimated above-18 population: probably reflecting voters brought in from South Africa, as well as eligible army personnel now based in the northern Cape. This includes the notorious 32 Battalion in Pomfret.

But in a number of districts, the numbers registered fall way below the estimated total of eligible voters—most notably in Ovamboland, where the 233,548 total registered by September 6 are some 47,000 fewer than the estimated voter total.

The figures for Namibian voter registration as of September 6 last week indicated that of the estimated 685,276 eligible voters, the total registered is 650,718, or 95 percent-satisfactory on the face of it.

But: A total of 43,677 "extra" voters were registered in a number of central and southern districts, while a total of 57,954 voters who were expected to register in the districts of Damaraland, Hereroland, Luderitz, Malta-hohe, Ovamboland, Rehoboth and Tsumeb.

Some 15 percent of eligible voters are involved: a crucial figures where the battle is between SWAPO's [South-West African People's Organization] drive to gain more

than 66 percent of the total vote, and its opponents' common cause to drive SWAPO's share down below the critical two-thirds.

On the face of it, the anomalies in voter registration figures could reflect a population shift, in which Namibians, mostly young single men, have moved from the more impoverished parts of the country to white towns in search of jobs.

Tsumeb's underestimate may reflect the fact that Kombat mine is still closed down, and many of its workers not in the area.

The, too, the AG's [administrator general] estimates of the eligible over-18 population were based on an interim census taken some five years ago—in which areas like warton Ovamboland were "counted" by overflying the area, counting homes and homesteads, and working out guesstimates based on average family sizes.

However, a Frontline States observer is suggesting the following scenario:

—Voters registered in Gobabis total 123 percent of the local population: could this reflect Botswana Hereros being "sneaked" across the border by headmen and the DTA [Democratic Turnhalle Alliance]?

—Karasburg and Keetmasnshoop together have registered 12,874 more voters than their total estimated adult populations, undoubtedly reflecting eligible voters being mobilised from South Africa by anti-SWAPO groups.

—In Caprivi, 5,310 more voters than expected have registered—raising the question of whether the DTA and headmen are colluding to register Zambians.

—The under-registrations in Herero and Damaraland he ascribes to "passivity" on the part of local people in the face of corrupt second-tier regimes.

THE NAMIBIAN last week reported allegations that DTA organisers and headmen in Kavango were colluding with UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] in rounding up "voters" in Angola whom the headmen would then certify as being bona fide Namibians.

The Frontline observer concludes that the anomalies cannot be explained "by migratory labour alone, or by the inefficiency of the colonial population census/estimates.

"These answers seem too easy. There has to be a decent analysis of the figures, before the voter registration process can be closed and declare 'fair.'"

Broadcasting Corporation Erects Satellite

*MB1309095089 Windhoek TIMES OF NAMIBIA
in English 8 Sep 89 p 7*

[Text] Local television news has moved into the era of satellite communication in respect of international news gathering.

The SWABC [South-West African Broadcasting Corporation] took this forward step when it erected a R1.5m satellite receiving station in Windhoek which is linked to an INTELSAT communications satellite positioned over the Atlantic Ocean.

With this advance in the electronic communication medium in the country, the SWABC has moved significantly in the direction of being able to receive overseas visual material directly via satellite. This, of course, enables the SWABC to produce its own international newscasts. The initial aim of the Corporation was to phase in its own international news bulletin, supported by visual material, by the end of the year.

When the SABC TV news bulletins were phased out in April this year, the SWABC introduced its own international bulletin, albeit under adverse circumstances. The newscast was soon, however, refined with the inclusion of visual material airfreighted on cassette from Johannesburg.

Negotiations with foreign news agency during the past few months were successful and final contracts are now in the process of being drawn up. Visual material for the SWABC's international late-night bulletin has, for the past fortnight, been received directly from overseas.

In a press release issued by the SWABC its made clear that the utilisation of this material will be influenced by available funds. Another inhibiting factor at present was limited production facilities.

The statement goes on to say that the situation would probably improve as the new TV complex in the Northern Industrial area of Windhoek progressed and neared completion.

Zimbabwe

Attempt To Expel Tekere From Parliament Ended

MB1309051289 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2341 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] Harare, Sept 12, SAPA—A Zimbabwe Government-sponsored motion to oust ZUM [Zimbabwe Unity Movement] leader, Mr Edgar Tekere, MP for Mutare Urban, from Parliament was withdrawn today.

The leader of the House of Assembly, Mr Emmerson Munangagwa, did not give reasons for withdrawing the motion, which attracted acrimonious debate since it was tabled about three weeks ago, ZIANA, Zimbabwe's news agency reported.

MPs from both sides of the Assembly argued against the expulsion of Mr Tekere, a former secretary general of the

ruling ZANU (PF) [Zimbabwe African National Union—Patriotic Front] party, saying the government did not support any attempt to expel PF-ZAPU [Zimbabwe African People's Union—Patriotic Front] defectors from the House before the unity accord in December 1987.

Mr Munangagwa described the criticism as "lame and ill-conceived," adding: "On our part, we certainly were joyful that these members crossed the floor to join ZANU (PF) and we would have been happier had all of the members of ZAPU PF crossed to ZANU.

"IF ZAPU PF did not accept the defection from their ranks, then it was their parliamentary duty to table a motion in the house for debate requesting that those members who had crossed from ZAPU PF ranks to the ranks of ZANU (PF) be suspended or expelled from the House," he said.

"Mr Tekere has also said that he lived for 18 months on a salary of 38c per month, and that he had no other source of income.

"This fact shows that Mr Tekere is highly irresponsible.

"The party realised that Mr Tekere was living dangerously, in that his personal finances were in the red and sought to help him," Mr Munangagwa said.

He added that when Mr Tekere became chairman of Manicaland, the party lost a seat in Chipinge.

"Mr Tekere is self-centred, and I would state without any contradiction, that wherever he is, he seeks personal glorification.

"It could be in the Central Committee, as chairman or as leader of ZUM.

"You see Mr Tekere boasting. It is where he is conspicuous that he would like to be seen.

"He does not care a hoot to work quietly to develop the country," he said.

On the claims that each time the party pushed him down Mr Tekere got the popular mandate in an election, Mr Munangagwa said if this was so, the ZUM leader should not stick to his parliamentary post without facing an election test.

"We are now saying, 'Mr Tekere resign and seek re-election on a ZUM ticket.' But Mr Tekere has refused. How does he intend to demonstrate his popularity if he is afraid of an election?" MR Munangagwa said.

"We all know that at the end of the month Mr Tekere comes to Parliament to draw his salary. That salary is paid to him as being a ZANU (PF) member of Parliament for Mutare Urban.

The Gambia

PPP Paper Comments on Senegambia Freeze

AB1209111889 Paris AFP in French 2025 GMT
11 Sep 89

[Text] Banjul, 11 Sep (AFP)—THE GAMBIA TIMES, newspaper of the People's Progressive Party (PPP, the Gambian ruling party), stated yesterday that the Gambian Government did not seek the dissolution of the Senegambia Confederation formed with Senegal in 1981. It will be recalled that the freeze of the confederation, proposed by President Abdou Diouf of Senegal, was accepted on 1 September by the Gambian head of state, Sir Dawda Jawara. However, the paper admitted for the first time that 2 months ago, the Gambian Government suggested a review of some of the provisions of the confederal pact, namely the presidency of the confederation (which was assumed by the Senegalese president) and the powers of the confederal president in defense matters. This request for review, which was never confirmed officially by Senegal or The Gambia, was mentioned by observers as the reason that prompted Senegalese President Abdou Diouf to propose the freeze of the confederation.

THE GAMBIA TIMES contends that the requested review was not aimed at dismantling the confederation, but rather at consolidating its foundations and avoiding friction while respective of the sovereignty and independence of each member of the confederation as well as their equality. On President Abdou Diouf's statement calling for a freeze of the confederation on the grounds that few results had been achieved as far as integration was concerned, the paper pointed out that the confederal pact does not deal with integration, but with the development of an economic and monetary union. Finally, it recalled that the pact provides for Senegal and The Gambia to retain their sovereignty and independence.

Ghana

Rawlings Holds Talks With Canadian Minister

AB1209144089 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] The chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, today held discussions with the Canadian external affairs minister, Mrs Monique Landry, at the Castle Osu. They discussed the economic recovery program [ERP], Canada's assistance to Ghana, and international issues. Speaking to newsmen after the meeting, Mrs Landry said Canada appreciates the efforts of the PNDC aimed at putting the country's economy on a sound footing. She said Canada will support the ERP since she has realized her difficulties to implement the program. Mrs Landry said her country has been trying in the spirit of cooperation to adapt her assistance to alleviate some of the social problems of the ERP.

Canada's assistance to Ghana is therefore supportive of the structural adjustment program. She said Canada will focus her cooperation with Ghana on the needs of the people in line with her philosophy of aid to alleviate poverty. This is why Canada is active in water resources projects as a result of their importance to the people.

Present at the meeting were member of the PNDC, Mr P.V. Obeng, the deputy secretary for foreign affairs, Dr Mohamed Ibn Chambas, and the Canadian High Commissioner to Ghana Miss Sandelle Scrimshaw.

Ivory Coast

Houphouet-Boigny Trip to France, Italy Reviewed

AB1109213089 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN
in French 11 Sep 89 p 18

[Excerpts] Ivorians wished for his return, they awaited him... So President Houphouet-Boigny arrived on Saturday [9 August] afternoon from Europe. [passage omitted] On his arrival, the president looked well refreshed. In fact, he had just taken 2 months of well-deserved leave which was, however, full of activity. Invited to attend the bicentenary celebrations of the French Revolution, President Francois Mitterrand and France paid a special tribute to the Great Statesman by ranking him first among his peers. The number one Ivorian then went to Italy, where he paid a visit to His Holiness Pope John Paul II. It was a meeting of two men of faith who are concerned about the tensions shaking the world and which are a flagrant violation of Christ's message of peace, love, and fraternity.

There is also no doubt that the two men discussed Our Lady of Peace Basilica in Yamoussoukro, whose finishing works are well advanced. It is proper to mention here that the Houphouet-Boigny family has decided to donate this imposing building as a gift to the Vatican, which has accepted the principal of the donation. Other social projects must be undertaken later to complement the socio-educational and health infrastructures of our political and administrative capital... In the meantime, the basilica is there, immense, gigantic, a curiosity, and a challenge at the same time, and beyond all considerations, a testimony of faith of the man and his family.

In Italy, the head of state also received the chairman of the Italian Council, Giulio Andreotti. This is another tribute by a top-ranking European official to the Ivorian head of state, who, undoubtedly, seized the opportunity offered by meeting to discuss bilateral relations between Italy and the Ivory Coast and also together with him cast a worried glance at our world, which is forever ablaze, thus making the chances of achieving peace remote. [passage omitted]

The number one Ivorian seized the occasion to brief the Italian official on the significance and magnitude of his long struggle for the just remuneration of raw materials, notably African and South American raw materials that

are sold off cheaply, without any consideration at all for the production efforts and the developmental needs of producer countries, on specially conceived stock markets purposely arranged to deal in Third World products. This is unjust! This can, henceforth, not be tolerated. [passage omitted]

Even if he did not win the "1988-89 cocoa round," he won morally by shaking the conscience of people. With the positions taken by some top-ranking European leaders, the walls of international speculation and the games of the stock markets have started cracking. The fissures are going to widen. If in the short term, one cannot talk about an overturning of the situation, it is almost certain that, in the medium and long term, the stock markets will no longer be the masters of our destiny, at least, not to such high and crushing degrees as they are today. It is only then that we shall have men and women who will remember that this victory that took so long to take form is none but Houphouët-Boigny's victory.

Meanwhile, Ivory Coast continues its march forward. It must overcome the economic crisis. All around them and within will have taught Ivorians to rely solely on themselves, and the president is inviting them to join in a fruitful and constructive reflection in order to think out and lay the basis for revamping the economy, which can only be made possible by adapting our development trends to current realities.

* Impact of Collapsed ICO Agreement Analyzed

34000781a London AFRICA RESEARCH BULLETIN
in English 31 Jul 89 pp 9617-9618

[Text] The International Coffee Agreement collapsed on July 3rd. Export quotas were suspended the following day, plunging the coffee world into a free market.

Delegates to the International Coffee Organisation [ICO] had earlier voted down the two major proposals for extending the agreement beyond its scheduled expiry at the end of September. That was not unexpected, but nevertheless prices in London and New York tumbled. The September robusta contract on the London Futures and Options Exchange fell to £940 a tonne, £73 down on the previous week ending's price.

The export quota system was the major economic clause of the current agreement, and was aimed at keeping prices in the 120 to 140 US cents a lb range. But prices tumbled as ICO members wrangled over the future of the agreement. The ICO daily indicator price yesterday was 97.12 cents a lb.

Yesterday's meeting was a resumption of a special session adjourned early in June (p. 9584) after the extension proposals had been made but not voted on. Hopes that the breathing space provided by the adjournment would allow the gap between the two sides to be narrowed proved ill-founded, however. Voting was split along the line which divided delegates before.

Brazil and Colombia, the two biggest producers, wanted a one-year extension with further discussion on market shares to take place in September. The US and the so-called "other milds" group, mainly Central American arabica producers, also wanted a one-year extension but with an immediate increase in the allocation of export quotas to the other milds, whose coffee is favoured over the robustas. Ironically prices have now fallen low enough to trigger a cut in the arabica quota of 1.5m bags due to be made in this quarter.

Prices can be expected to fall further as coffee is released onto the market, analysts believe. The reintroduction of quotas is bound to be difficult given the bitterness the votes engendered.

Impact on Africa

The free market in coffee cannot necessarily be assumed to be in the long term interest of the roasting industry, according to the latest coffee market report from E. D. and F. Man, the London trade house.

Many producers could be virtually forced out of business, leaving only the fittest, who "can be numbered on the fingers of one hand, that is to say Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Kenya and Indonesia, either through quality or sheer volume."

If the free market were to continue for much longer than five years, warns the report, the availability of coffee could be reduced "to the extent that it would lead to an actual shortage from which it might never recover," and a return to a boom/bust cycle—"the bugbear of many commodities."

Man points out that the International Coffee Agreement [ICA] arose out of the excess of supply over demand. Never has this imbalance been so manifest as now, and "never has an agreement with economic clauses been more needed."

Although quotas have been abandoned twice before, this is the first time that quotas have been abandoned on a falling market, says the report.

"We do not think that many producing countries are yet aware of the wounds which they have inflicted on themselves which will become apparent only in the course of time." All producers would suffer, but some more than others. They would be naive to think it possible to repair the ravages to national income out of volume rather than price in the light of fairly stagnant world demand.

The consumers' demand for arabica rather than robusta coffees is likely to continue, making the plight of certain West African growers—already suffering from low cocoa prices—"particularly parlous."

For the impact on Africa of the abolition of ICA export quotas for at least two years will be devastating at just the moment when concerted international assistance for sub-Saharan Africa appeared to be arresting its decline.

Uganda, for example, earns 90 percent of its hard currency from coffee. Small countries such as Rwanda and Burundi are in much the same position. Ethiopia, Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon and Zaïre can ill afford to see coffee prices fall by a quarter.

As Dr. Peter Greenhalgh of Landell Mills, the commodity analysts, put it: "You'll get the same situation as in cocoa—the Asians will do better than the Africans." Advocacy of "structural adjustment" in the coffee industry—which is certainly necessary if supply is not to exceed demand for years to come—is incomplete unless it also explains how the social and economic cost is to be minimised. Sacrificing the coffee agreement on the altar of free trade will not achieve that end and may create other unexpected demands on rich countries' resources.

Liberia

Party Urges Reply to Petition Before By-Elections

AB1209201689 *Monrovia Radio ELWA in English*
1709 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] The United People's Party [UPP] has announced that it has called on the Elections Commission [ECOM] to desist from further pursuing with the ensuing by-election process until ECOM hears and disposes of the party's petition before the commission. In a press release issued today, UPP said that in its letter to ECOM the party reminded the commission that the party's petition concerning adjustments to be made in ECOM's guidelines to conform to the new elections law is still pending before the commission. The party said that since the commission has acknowledged receipt of the petition, it is under obligation to have it heard and disposed of. This, the party said, ECOM has not done. In its release, the party said it has called on the Elections Commission to give reasonable attention to the issues raised in its petition and hopes that the commission will share the party's concern in not letting Liberia drift back into a one-party election.

According to the release, UPP has served a formal notice to the Elections Commission that as soon as the party's petition is satisfactorily disposed of, it would submit names of its candidates for participation in the ensuing by-elections.

IMF Sets Conditions for Aid Resumption

AB1209085589 *Libreville Africa No 1 in French*
1830 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] The IMF has reiterated that Liberia should pay all outstanding debts before it can resume granting aid. This was disclosed to the press by one of the members of the IMF delegation which has been on an evaluation mission to Monrovia since early September.

Mali

New Minister Delegate for Defense Appointed

AB1209170089 *Bamako Domestic Service in French*
1500 GMT 12 Sep 89

[Text] As announced in the headlines, a slight cabinet reshuffle has been effected with the appointment of a new minister delegate to the minister of national defense and the redefinition of his duties. In accordance with Decree No 89253 PRM concerning the appointment of government members, the president of the Republic, considering the Constitution, decrees:

Article 1: The following have been appointed members of the cabinet.

Minister of national defense:	General Moussa Traore
Minister secretary general of the Presidency of the Republic:	Django Cissoko
Minister of national education:	General Sekou Ly
Minister of territorial administration and grass-roots development:	Colonel IssaONGOIBA
Minister of sports, arts, and culture:	Bakary Traore
Minister of public works, town planning, and construction:	Cheik Oumar Doumbia
Minister of agriculture:	Moulaye Mohamed Haidara
Minister of finance and commerce:	Tienan Coulibaly
Minister of environment and animal husbandry:	Morifing Kone
Minister of labor and civil service:	Mrs Diallo Lala Sy
Minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation:	Dr N'golo Traore
Minister of transport and tourism:	Zeini Moulaye
Minister of information and telecommunications:	Niamanto Diarra
Minister of planning:	Souleyman Dembele
Minister of justice and keeper of the seals:	Mamadou Cissoko
Minister of industry, water resources, and energy:	Amadou Deme
Minister of public health and social affairs:	Dr Abdoulaye Diallo
Minister delegate to the minister of national defense:	Brigadier Mamadou Coulibaly.

Article 2: The order in which the nominations were made determines the order of precedence.

Article 3: Decree No 89186 PRM of 8 June 1989 has been abrogated.

Article 4: The present decree, which comes into effect as of today, 12 September 1989, will be recorded and published in the national gazette.

END OF

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DATE FILMED

14 SEPT. 1989

